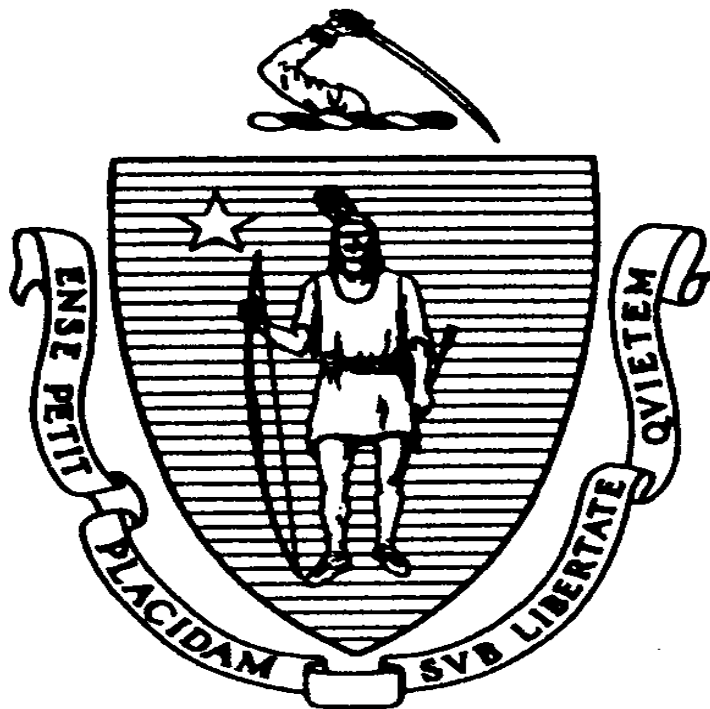


January 1, 2002 Inmate Statistics

Massachusetts Department of Correction



Jane Swift
Governor

James P. Jajuga
Secretary of Public Safety

Michael T. Maloney
Commissioner

Kathleen M. Dennehy
Deputy Commissioner

July 2002



Author:

Research and Planning Division

Prepared by:

Lori A. Lahue, Research Analyst

Rhiana Kohl, Ph.D., Director

Massachusetts Department of Correction

Research and Planning Division

MCI-Concord/SFU Building

PO Box 9125

Concord, MA 01742

(617) 727-8857 (phone)

(617) 727-0839 (fax)

www.state.ma.us/doc/

research@doc.state.ma.us

Acknowledgments

The publication of this report would not be possible without the assistance of many divisions and individuals within the Department of Correction. The Research and Planning Division would like to thank the Department of Correction's Central and Institutional Records and Programming staff for providing Research and Planning with access to the necessary paper and automated files used to produce this report.

Barbara Ann Hartwell's assistance with checking the data in this report is greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division.

**This and other Massachusetts Department of Correction's
publications can be accessed on the Internet at:**

<http://www.state.ma.us/doc/Research>

To obtain additional printed copies of this report please contact the Research and Planning Division at the Massachusetts Department of Correction.

Important Definition Change

This January 1, 2002 report marks the **fourth year of the expanded definition.**

New (Expanded) Definition: January 1st, 1999 - 2002 reports.

Herein referred to as “DOC jurisdiction population”.

The population covered in this report is the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) criminally sentenced population on January 1, 2002 incarcerated in DOC facilities *as well as* DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states’ correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Old Definition: January 1st, 1998 and prior reports.

Herein referred to as “DOC custody population”.

The former definition includes criminally sentenced inmates in DOC facilities *only*, and does not include criminally sentenced DOC inmates serving time outside of the DOC in Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states’ correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Descriptive Overview of the January 1, 2002 JURISDICTION Population

- There were 9,610 criminally sentenced inmates in DOC population on January 1, 2002. This represents a decrease of 5% from the January 1, 2001 population of 10,095.
- The breakdown by gender was 9,075 males and 535 females representing 94% and 6% of the total population, respectively.
- The largest racial/ethnic group represented was White (67%), followed by Black (31%). This is the first year Hispanic ethnicity is shown in a separate table. Twenty-six percent of the population reported Hispanic ethnicity. Of the 2,491 inmates, 84% were White-Hispanic and 16% were Black-Hispanic.
- The mean age of an inmate on January 1, 2002 was 36.7 years for the total population, 36.8 years for males and 35.7 years for females, ranging from 16 to 86 years of age. The median age of the population was 35.0 years for both genders.
- The mean age at time of incarceration was 31.0 years for the jurisdiction population, 30.9 for males and 33.6 for females. The median age at incarceration was 29.0 years for the total population and males, 33.0 for females. Age at incarceration ranged from 15 years to 79 years.
- Sixty-six percent of the population was incarcerated for a violent offense, including 48% for a Person offense and 18% for a Sex offense. Another 21% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 10% for a Property offense, and 4% for an Other offense.
- For incarcerated females, the largest number of offenses fell into the Drug offense category (35%), closely followed by Person offenses (32%), while the largest category for incarcerated males was Person offenses (49%).
- On January 1, 2002 the majority (83%) of the jurisdiction population was incarcerated in maximum or medium security level facilities (designated as security levels 4 - 6). Another 12% were housed in lower security level facilities (security levels 1 - 3). The remaining 5% of the population was housed in other jurisdiction's facilities (348 inmates in Massachusetts county facilities and 112 inmates in other state or federal facilities).
- Forty-four percent of incarcerated females were serving a County sentence and 53% a State Prison sentence. In comparison, 94% of males were serving a State Prison sentence.
- For males, the largest portion of minimum sentences fell into two categories: Life sentences (17%), and sentences in the '3 to less than 4 year' range (13%).
- The maximum sentence distribution for males showed 18% for Life sentences and 13% with maximum sentences of '5 to less than 6 years'. For females, 49% of maximum sentences were less than 3 years.
- Seventeen percent of the jurisdiction population was serving a Life sentence: 756 for First-Degree Life and 862 for Second-Degree Life sentences. Only 33 females were serving a Life sentence: 14 for First-Degree Life and 19 for Second-Degree Life.

Trends in the January 1st CUSTODY Population

- The January 1, 2002 DOC custody population of 9,150 inmates represents a continued decrease from the previous year's population of 9,509 inmates. A three-year decline in the population, from 1999 to 2002, was preceded by a three-year period of growth in the population.
- The DOC custody population decreased by 359 inmates from 2001 to 2002. This represents a 4% decline from the previous year's population of 9,509 inmates.
- The January 1, 2002 male DOC custody population declined by 347 inmates from January 1, 2001 for a 4% decrease. The female custody population decreased slightly by 12 inmates, a 2% decline.
- From 1993 to 2002, the January 1st DOC custody population decreased by 701 inmates, representing a 7% decrease. During the same period, the number of male inmates in DOC custody decreased 8% as compared to a 2% increase for female inmates.
- The average annual growth rate for the 1993 to 2002 period was 0.7%. The male custody population increased by an average of 0.7% per year, whereas the female population decreased yearly by 0.7% on average.
- The proportion of Caucasians to the total custody population has decreased from 50% in 1993 to 45% in 2002. Meanwhile, the proportion of Hispanic inmates has increased from 19% to 26%.
- The number of Native American inmates rose from 16 in 1993 to 41 in 2002. Asian inmates grew in number from 65 to 111 during the same period.
- The median age of inmates in DOC custody population has increased from 31 years in 1993 to 35 years in 2002. Mean age has been tracked since 1997 and shows an increase beginning with 34 years in 1997 to 36 years in 2002.
- Inmates age 65 and older have grown steadily in the last ten years from 60 in 1993 to 153 in 2002. On January 1, 2002 these older inmates comprised 2% of the DOC custody population.
- Over the past ten years, the percentage of the custody population representing each offense category has remained relatively stable. The percentage of inmates incarcerated for Person offenses has fluctuated between 45% and 48% during this time span. Sex offenses represented 17% to 19% of the custody population, while Drug offenses made up between 19% and 21%.
- The proportion of inmates with sentences with 'no minimum term' declined from 20% in 1993 to 8% in 2002. Preceded by a five-year growth period, the proportion of inmates with minimum sentences of 'less than 5 years' has decreased from 34% in 2000 to 29% in 2002.
- The percentage of inmates with maximum sentences of 'less than 5 years' increased from 6% in 1993 to 21% in 2002. Maximum sentences of '10 to less than 20 years' decreased from 40% in 1994 to 21% in 2002.
- The portion of inmates of the custody population serving Life sentences has steadily increased from 10% at the beginning of the 10-year period to 17% in 2002.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	i
Definition Change	ii
Executive Summary.....	iii
Table of Contents	v
Introduction.....	1
Descriptive Overview of the January 1, 2002 Jurisdiction Population.....	3
Trends in the DOC January 1st Custody Population, 1993 to 2002.....	8

January 1, 2002 DOC Population, Tables and Figures

Demographic Characteristics of the Population (Self-Reported).....	10
Table 1: Race/Ethnicity by Gender.....	11
Table 2: Hispanic Ethnicity by Gender.....	11
Table 3: Age on January 1, 2002 by Gender.....	12
Table 4: Age at Incarceration by Gender.....	13
Table 5: Marital Status by Gender	14
Table 6: Culture by Gender.....	14
Table 7: Religion by Gender.....	15
Table 8: Education by Gender.....	15
Table 9: Last Known Address (by County) by Gender.....	16
Table 10: Primary Language by Gender.....	16
Table 11: English Comprehension by Gender.....	17
Table 12: Place of Birth by Gender.....	17
Current Offense	18
Table 13: Current Offense Categories by Gender.....	19
Table 14: Sex Offenses by Gender.....	19
Table 15: Person Offenses by Gender.....	20
Table 16: Property Offenses by Gender.....	21
Table 17: Drug Offenses by Gender	22
Table 18: Other Offenses by Gender.....	23
Sentencing and Security Levels	24
Table 19: Sentence Type by Gender.....	25
Table 20: Minimum Sentence by Gender.....	25
Table 21: Maximum Sentence by Gender.....	26
Table 22: Life Sentences by Gender.....	26
Table 23: Court From Which Committed by Gender.....	27
Table 24: Truth in Sentencing Indicator by Gender	27
Table 25: DOC Population by Institution and Security Level.....	28
<u>Trends in the DOC Custody Population on January 1, 1993 to 2002</u>	29
Table 26: Gender: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	30
Figure 1: DOC Custody Population: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	30
Table 27: Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	31
Figure 2: Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	31
Table 28: Age on January 1: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002	32
Figure 3: Age on January 1: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	32
Table 29: Current Offense Categories: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	33
Figure 4: Current Offense Categories: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	33
Table 30: Minimum Sentence: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	34
Figure 5: Minimum Sentence: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	34
Table 31: Maximum Sentence: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	35
Figure 6: Maximum Sentence: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	35
Table 32: Life Sentences: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	36
Figure 7: Life Sentences: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002.....	36
Glossary.....	37
Appendix	41

Introduction

This report marks the **fourth year of using the jurisdiction population**. This definition includes the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) criminally sentenced population on January 1, 2002 incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons). This population will be referred to as "DOC jurisdiction population" in this report. Since the change in this definition is just since 1999, all trend tables and discussions are based on the prior definition, that is, criminally sentenced inmates in DOC facilities *only*, herein referred to as "DOC custody population".

The information in this report is a "snapshot" composition of the inmate jurisdiction population on January 1, 2002. Throughout the rest of the body of this report, the phrase "in 2002" is substituted for "the DOC jurisdiction population on January 1, 2002".

The population described in this report is inmates incarcerated as a result of *criminal* commitment. This includes **county, federal, and other states'** inmates transferred to a DOC facility who were in DOC *custody* on January 1, 2002 (N = 322). The breakdown of the total DOC *custody* population (inmates *in* DOC facilities) is as follows:

9,150	(100%)	Total DOC <i>custody</i> population
8,828	(96%)	DOC*
230	(3%)	County
1	(0%)	Federal
91	(1%)	Other-states' inmates

*Includes 11 inmates transferred from Department of Youth Services (DYS) to DOC under the juvenile offender law.

Additionally, inmates criminally sentenced by the courts to the DOC, but serving time in federal, county, or other states' correctional facilities are **included** in this report. Individuals falling outside of the "custody" population, but within DOC "jurisdiction" on January 1, 2002 represented in this report are:

460	(100%)	Total DOC inmates housed outside of the DOC
94	(20%)	Federal or other states' correctional facilities
366	(80%)	County facilities

Excluded from this report are individuals in DOC facilities on January 1, 2002, who were *not* serving a *criminal* sentence (civil commitments and pre-trial/awaiting trial detainees). The civil commitment population was excluded because the reporting system is not as extensive as for criminal commitments. Consequently, most of the data for civil commitments would fall in the “not reported” categories of the tables.

Individuals that are pre-trial or awaiting trial are not sentenced. Also, limited information is available about this population. They are not sentenced; therefore their offense and sentencing information is not applicable.

Populations excluded from this report are as follows:

548	(100%)	Total Civil Commitments at the DOC
238	(43%)	Bridgewater State Hospital
191	(35%)	Treatment Center for Sexually Dangerous
113	(21%)	Addiction Center at Southeastern Correctional Center
6	(1%)	MCI-Framingham
376	(100%)	Total Pre-Trial/Awaiting Trial at the DOC
156	(41%)	Females at Awaiting Trial Unit at MCI-Framingham
220	(59%)	Males awaiting trial in a DOC facility

This report is organized into two main sections. The first section presents tables and charts describing the January 1, 2002 DOC jurisdiction population. This section depicts inmate demographic characteristics, information about criminal offenses for the inmate population, and data regarding sentencing, such as court from which committed, type of sentence, and sentence lengths. A table that shows the placement of DOC inmates by facility and security level is also included. Trend tables comprise the second section of the report and are based solely on the DOC custody population. This allows for consistent comparison to previous years.

Tables and charts are presented in each section of the report. The trend tables have been expanded from previous years' reports to cover the 1993 to 2002 period, when possible. If data is unavailable for certain years, it is noted by “NA” (not available) in the table. Please note that due to rounding, some of the tables may not add to 100%. The Glossary beginning on page 37 provides definitions of terms used in this report and addresses some methodological issues.

Descriptive Overview of the DOC January 1, 2002 Jurisdiction Population

The tables on pages 11 through 28 describe the DOC *jurisdiction* population on January 1, 2002 by gender. Provided below is a descriptive overview of the data. First, the demographic characteristics of the population are discussed including Race/Ethnicity, Hispanic Ethnicity, Age on January 1, 2002, Age at Incarceration, Marital Status, Culture, Religion, Education Level, Last Known Address, Primary Language, English Comprehension, and Place of Birth. Please note that most demographic information is self-reported by the inmate at the time of incarceration. The second set of tables looks at the current offense by offense category and specific offense. Section 3 tables are on sentencing and security levels. They provide data on minimum and maximum sentences, sentencing court, truth in sentencing, sentence type, and life sentences. A table on institutional placement and security level is also provided.

I. Demographic Characteristics of the Population

There were 9,610 inmates in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2002. Six percent of the population was female and 94% was male.

Race/Ethnicity by Gender (Table 1, p.11)

The largest racial/ethnic group represented was White (67%), followed by Black (31%). There were 111 Asians, 43 American Indian/Alaskan Natives, and 2 Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders in DOC jurisdiction; together comprising 2% of the population. A larger proportion of White inmates was in the female population than in the male population, 78% compared with 66%. A smaller proportion of Black inmates was in the female population (21%) in comparison with the male population (32%).

Hispanic Ethnicity (Table 2, p.11)

Of the 9,610 inmates in the DOC jurisdiction population, 2,491 (26%) reported having Hispanic ethnicity. Of those with Hispanic ethnicity, 88% of women and 84% of men represented the White/Hispanic group, followed by 16% of men and 12% of women comprising the Black/Hispanic group.

Age on January 1, 2002 by Gender (Table 3, p.12)

The mean age of the inmate population on January 1, 2002 was 36.7 years. Mean age varied slightly by gender. Females had a lower mean age (35.7 years) than males (36.8 years). The median age of the population was 35.0 years for both genders. The oldest female in DOC jurisdiction was 71 years and the oldest male was 86 years, whereas the youngest female was 18 years and the youngest male 16 years of age.

Two percent (N=207) of the population were under 21 years of age on January 1, 2002. The largest age group was 30 to 34 year olds comprising 18% of the total jurisdiction population, 18% of the male population and 22% of the females. A larger proportion of females were between the ages of 30 and 44 years old (58%) than males (50%).

Age at Incarceration by Gender (Table 4, p.13)

Female inmates tended to be older at time of incarceration than males. The mean age at time of incarceration was 31.0 years for the entire population, 30.9 for males and 33.6 for females. Median age at incarceration was 29.0 years for the total population and males, 33.0 years for females. The age range for females at time of incarceration was 17 to 60 years, and for males, 15 to 79 years.

Eight percent of the 2002 jurisdiction population, and males, were less than 20 years of age when they were incarcerated for their current sentence. Only 2% of females were under 20 years old at incarceration. Males were twice as likely to have been incarcerated before the age of 25 than females, 31% versus 15%, respectively. Males were most likely to have been incarcerated between the ages of 25 and 34 (38%), females between ages 30 and 39 (43%).

Marital Status by Gender (Table 5, p.14)

Excluding the 390 cases that were not reported, 62% of inmates reported they were single, 17% divorced and 16% married. Another 5% were separated, widowed or living with a partner. Sixty-two percent of male inmates reported being single, compared with 51% of females. A greater proportion of females (27%) than males (20%) reported that they were divorced or separated.

Culture by Gender (Table 6, p.14)

The total population on January 1, 2002 consisted of 63% American inmates, 12% Puerto Rican, 4% African, and 4% Dominican. Fourteen-percent of female inmates reportedly had an Irish culture, compared with only 2% of males. There was a much larger proportion of American males (65%) than American females (25%).

Religion by Gender (Table 7, p.15)

Catholics represented the largest religious group making up 46% of the total jurisdiction population, followed by Agnostic (10%), Other Christian faiths not separately categorized in the table (9%), Protestant (8%), and Baptist (6%). There was a larger portion of Catholic females than Catholic males in the total population, 58% versus 45%. The portion of Agnostics was much larger for males (10%) than for females (<1%).

Education by Gender (Table 8, p.15)

Excluding the 375 cases that were not reported, 14% of inmates reported their last grade level completed to be 8th grade or less. *Fifteen percent of inmates had obtained their GED, and 26% graduated from high school. Eleven percent of the jurisdiction population had an education level higher than high school (some college/associates degree, bachelors degree, masters degree, or PhD), including 2% who obtained a bachelor's degree. (*Prior to incarceration)

Last Known Address (by County) by Gender (Table 9, p.16)

Twenty-three percent of the population listed Suffolk County as their address prior to incarceration, followed by 13% from Middlesex County, 13% from Hampden County, and 11% from Worcester County. A larger percent of males came from Suffolk County (23%) than females (14%). More females (16%) reported Worcester County as their last known address than males (10%). Eight percent of inmates reported an out-of-state address as their prior residence.

Primary Language by Gender (Table 10, p.16)

Eighty-two percent of inmates reported English as their primary language. Spanish was listed as the primary language of 15% of inmates. These numbers were relatively consistent for both males and females. All other languages combined made up 1% of the total population, leaving the remaining 2% of the data 'Not Reported'.

English Comprehension by Gender (Table 11, p.17)

Ninety-nine percent of males and females reported that they understand the English language, leaving only 1% with no comprehension of English. This means that nearly all inmates understand some English, even though 16% of inmates named a language other than English as their primary language.

Place of Birth by Gender (Table 12, p.17)

Sixty-eight percent of the total population was born in one of the six New England states, New York or New Jersey. Fifty-six percent of the population stated they were born in Massachusetts. The percentage was higher for females born in Massachusetts than males, 63% versus 56%. Six percent reported their place of birth as New York, followed by 2% from Connecticut. Ten percent of inmates were born in US states other than those listed separately in the table. Eleven percent of the population was born in Puerto Rico and another 11% were born outside the US (excluding Puerto Rico).

II. Current Offense

Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. Only one offense is reported per inmate based on certain criteria. This offense is called the “Current Offense” (see definition on page 37 of the Glossary for further explanation). Also, similar offenses may be combined into one offense category in the tables. The Appendix beginning on page 41 provides more information on offense categories, combined offenses, and abbreviated offense labels.

Current Offense Categories by Gender (Table 13, p.19)

Forty-eight percent of the population was incarcerated for a Person offense and 18% for a Sex offense, for a combined total of 66% incarcerated for a violent offense. Another 21% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 10% for a Property offense, and 4% for an Other offense. For incarcerated females, the largest proportion of offenses was for Drug (35%) or Person offenses (32%). For males, the majority was incarcerated for a Person offense (49%), followed by 20% for Drug offenses and 19% for Sex offenses.

Sex Offenses by Gender (Table 14, p.19)

This category consists of Sex Offenses Against the Person, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency, and Good Order).

There were 1,722 inmates serving a Sex offense on January 1, 2002. Eighteen of the Sex offenders (1%) were female. The most frequent Sex offenses for incarcerated males were Rape and Abuse of a Child (29%), followed by Rape of a Child with Force (21%), Aggravated Rape (17%), and Rape (16%). Nine of the 18 female Sex offenders (50%) were incarcerated for the offense of Rape and Abuse of a Child.

Person Offenses by Gender (Table 15, p.20)

Crimes Against the Person, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses are combined into this Category.

Person offenders constituted 48% of the January 1, 2002 jurisdiction population. Males incarcerated for a Person offense were most likely to be serving an offense for Armed Robbery (22%), Murder 1st Degree (17%), Murder 2nd Degree (16%), or Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (9%). The most likely Person offenses for females were Manslaughter (15%), Murder 2nd Degree (11%), or Assault/Assault and Battery (11%).

Property Offenses by Gender (Table 16, p.21)

Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266) are categorized as Property Offenses.

Property Offenders comprised 10% of the incarcerated population, 9% for males, 18% for females. The most common Property offenses for females were Larceny/Stealing (38%), Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering (14%), Forgery and Uttering (10%) and Shoplifting (9%). The majority of male Property offenders were incarcerated for Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering (54%) and Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle (12%).

Drug Offenses by Gender (Table 17, p.22)

Drug Offenses fall under Chapter 94C of the Massachusetts General Law.

Twenty-one percent of the jurisdiction population on January 1, 2002 was incarcerated for a Drug offense, 35% of females and 20% of males. Mandatory offenses accounted for 73% of all Drug offenses for the jurisdiction population. Seventy-five percent of male Drug offenders were serving a mandatory offense, compared with 55% of female Drug offenders. Two of the most common Drug offenses for males were Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams (16%) and Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams (13%),

both mandatory offenses. Thirteen percent of male Drug offenders were serving Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute, not a mandatory offense. Females incarcerated for a Drug offense were most likely to be incarcerated for Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (12%), Possession of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified (11%), and Class B Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (10%), none of which carry mandatory sentences.

Other Offenses by Gender (Table 18, p.23)

“Other” offenses are miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into a Person, Sex, Property or Drug offense.

Only 4% of the jurisdiction population and 3% of males were incarcerated for an Other offense on January 1, 2002. However, 12% of females were in prison for an Other offense. The most common offenses for females in this category were Operating Under the Influence (OUI) of Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury (32%), Prostitution (20%), and Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes (12%). Males incarcerated for an Other offense were most likely for Other Weapons Offenses (34%), OUI Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury (25%), and Weapons Violation, Bartley Fox Gun Law (18%).

III. Sentencing and Security Levels

The Glossary, beginning on page 37 defines important terms in relation to sentencing: Minimum Sentence, Sentence/Sentence Type, and Truth in Sentencing Indicator. Some of the definitions are reiterated below.

Sentence Type by Gender (Table 19, p.25)

Ninety-two percent of inmates in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2002 were serving a State Prison sentence. The remainder were serving a County sentence (5%), Reformatory sentence (3%), or were Federal inmates or inmates from another state (1%). Sentence Type varied by gender. Forty-four percent of incarcerated females were serving a County sentence and 53% a State Prison sentence. In comparison, 94% of males were serving a State Prison sentence.

Minimum Sentence by Gender (Table 20, p.25)

Minimum sentence is related to Sentence Type. For example, some sentences do not have a minimum term, only a maximum term. Cases with no minimum term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or Federal sentences. Further definitions of sentence type are in the Glossary, beginning on page 37.

The minimum sentence distribution for the population differed by gender. While 94% of males were serving sentences with a minimum term, 46% of females were not. For males with a minimum sentence, the largest portion were Life sentences (18%), followed by minimum sentences of ‘3 to less than 4 years’ (14%) and ‘5 to less than 6 years’ (13%). Of the 288 females with minimum sentences, 24% were ‘3 to less than 4 years’, 14% were ‘2 to less than 3 years’, and 11% were serving Life sentences.

Maximum Sentence by Gender (Table 21, p.26)

All types of sentences receive a Maximum term. Maximum sentence length can range from 1 day to Life. The largest percentage of males had sentences in the Life category (18%). Whereas 1,568 males had a minimum sentence of Life, 1,585 had a maximum sentence of Life. This means there were 17 cases with a minimum term of some years and a maximum term of Life (for example, a sentence of ‘25 years to Life’). Following Life sentences, the next largest proportion of maximum sentences for males fell into the categories of ‘5 to less than 6 years’ (13%), ‘20 or more years’ (13%) and ‘10 to 11 years’ (10%). Maximum sentence lengths for females were lower than compared with males. Forty-nine percent of the maximum sentences for females were under 3 years compared with 6% of males. Eleven percent of the maximum sentences for females ranged from ‘5 to less than 6 years’.

Life Sentences by Gender(Table 22, p.26)

There were 1,618 inmates who originally received a Life sentence, 756 for First-Degree Life and 862 for Second-Degree Life. Thirty-three females (6%) were incarcerated for a Life sentence, while 1,585 males (17%) were serving Life sentences. An offender can receive a First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentence. (A commutation or court order could reduce this sentence at a later date. That would account for the variation in numbers from this table and those with a minimum sentence of Life (Table 20).

Court From Which Committed by Gender(Table 23, p.27)

Twenty-two percent of incarcerated individuals were sentenced out of Suffolk Superior Court, 14% from Middlesex Superior Court, 14% from Hampden Superior Court and 11% from Worcester Superior Court. This distribution was similar for males. In contrast, 40% of females in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2002 were sentenced out of Massachusetts District Courts.

Truth in Sentencing Indicator by Gender(Table 24, p.27)

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into Massachusetts law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. The ‘Truth in Sentencing Indicator’ on Table 24 indicates whether the current offense was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on some of the changes due to “Truth in Sentencing” refer to Sentence/Sentence Type on pages 39 and 40.

Sixty-three percent of inmates in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2002 were serving a sentence under Truth in Sentencing. The proportion of males sentenced under Truth in Sentencing was 62%, whereas females constituted a much higher proportion (87%).

Jurisdiction Population by Institution and Security Level(Table 25, p.28)

On January 1, 2002 the majority (83%) of the jurisdiction population was incarcerated in maximum or medium security level facilities (designated as security levels 4 - 6). Another 12% were housed in lower security level facilities (security levels 1 - 3). The remaining 5% of the population were housed in other jurisdiction’s facilities (348 inmates in Massachusetts County facilities and 112 inmates in other state or Federal facilities).

Eighty-seven percent of females were incarcerated in medium security facilities (level 4), compared to 57% of males. There are no level 5 or 6 facilities for women¹, however 26% of males were incarcerated in the highest security level facilities. Twelve percent of the male and 10% of the female jurisdiction population was housed in minimum/pre-release security facilities (levels 1 to 3). Two percent of DOC females and 5% of DOC males were incarcerated in Massachusetts County facilities, other state or Federal correctional facilities.

¹ The Awaiting Trial Unit at MCI-Framingham is a level 6, but awaiting trial populations are excluded from this report.

Trends in the DOC January 1st Custody Population, 1993 to 2002

The tables and figures on pages 30 through 36 comprise the second section of the report. They are based solely on the DOC *custody* population. This allows for consistent comparison to previous years. Data that is unavailable for certain years is noted by “NA” (not available) in the table. This section highlights ten-year trends for the January 1st custody population for the years 1993 through 2002. Tables and figures are presented on Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age on January 1st, Current Offense Category, Minimum Sentence, Maximum Sentence, and Life Sentences.

DOC Custody Population: 1993 to 2002(p.30)

The January 1, 2002 population of 9,150 inmates represents a four percent decrease in DOC custody population since 2001. From 1993 to 1994 the population rose by 101 inmates, an increase of 1%. The population dropped in 1995 and 1996, followed by an increase for the years 1997 to 1999. The population decreased by 394 inmates from 1999 to 2000, and decreased by another 453 inmates from 2000 to 2001. Overall, there has been a decrease of 1,206 inmates (12%) in the DOC custody population from 1999 to 2002. Since 1999, on average the population has decreased by 4% each year.

Gender: 1993 to 2002 (p.30)

The January 1, 2002 male DOC custody population declined by 349 inmates from 8,974 on January 1, 2001 for a 4% decrease. In comparison, the female custody population dropped by 12 inmates, from 535 in 2001 to 523 in 2002, a 2% decline. After a 3-year period of growth, since 1999 the number of male inmates decreased from 9,754 to 8,627. This represented a 12% decrease in the male population. For females, the inmate population dropped from 602 in 1999 to 523 in 2002, representing a 13% decrease. As of January 1, 2002, six percent of the DOC custody population was female. This proportion has remained fairly consistent since 1993.

Race/Ethnicity: 1993 to 2002(p.31)

For the custody population, the January 1, 2002 racial and ethnic breakdown continued a trend of a slight decrease in the number of Caucasians in proportion to the total population since 1994, from 51% to 45%. African American inmates as a percent of the total population have also been slowly decreasing over the past 10 years, decreasing from 30% to 27%. In contrast, the number of Hispanics in proportion to the total population has increased since 1993 from 19% to 26%. The number of Asian inmates in DOC custody decreased in number from 124 in 1999 to 111 in 2002. This indicates a reverse in the trend of growth seen in the Asian population from 1993 to 1999. During that time, the number of Asian inmates increased from 65 in 1993 to 124 in 1999. The number of Native American inmates increased in number from 16 in 1993 to 41 in 2002.

Age on January 1st: 1993 to 2002 (p.32)

The age distribution of the custody population has noticeably shifted upward since 1993. The percentage of inmates 20-29 years old has decreased from 40% to 27%, whereas the percentage of inmates 40 years and older has increased from 21% to 36% during the period. Inmates under 20 years old consistently comprised 2% of the population from 1993 to 1999, however since 2000 they comprised only 1% of the population. The number of inmates age 19 or younger decreased by 25% from 2001 to 2002. There was a decrease in total custody population for the age categories less than 40 years, but a slight increase for inmates ages 40 and older. The number of inmates age 40 to 64 increased 58% over the 10-year span from 2,082 to 3,290. The oldest inmates, age 65 and older, grew in number over the last 10 years from 60 in 1993 to 153 in 2002. On January 1, 2002 these older inmates comprised 2% of the DOC custody population. The median age of inmates in DOC custody population has increased from 31 years in 1993 to 35 years in 2002. Mean age has been tracked since 1997 and shows an increase beginning with 34 years in 1997 to 36 years in 2002.

Current Offense Categories: 1993 to 2002(p.33)

Over the 10-year period the percentage of inmates incarcerated under each offense category has remained fairly constant. The percentage of persons incarcerated for a Person offense has hovered between 45% and 48% since 1993. The number of Sex offenders represented 17% of the population in 1993, increasing to a high of 19% in 2001, and dropping to 18% for 2002. During the same period, the percentage of Property offenders has decreased from 12% to 10%. The percentage of Drug offenders has remained at 21% of the custody population since 1997. Those serving sentences for an Other offense have represented between 3% and 4% of the custody population over the 10-year span.

Minimum Sentence: 1993 to 2002(p.34)

The distribution of minimum sentence has seen some major shifts over the period, particularly since 1995. Some of the changes can be attributed to the Massachusetts “Truth in Sentencing” law which affected those sentenced for offenses committed after June 30, 1994. Please see the Glossary definitions for Sentence/Sentence Type and Truth in Sentencing Indicator on pages 39-40 for further explanation. One of the changes established by the “Truth in Sentencing” law was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. These sentences specified a maximum term, but no minimum term. The data shows the impact of this change. From 1993 to 2002, there was a decrease in the proportion of sentences that did not have a minimum term from 20% to 8%.

The percentage of inmates in the DOC serving minimum sentences of ‘less than 5 years’ has increased since 1993 from 21% of the total custody population (excluding sentences with no minimum term) to 29% in 2002. Figure 5 shows the dramatic jump in the number of sentences of ‘less than 5 years’ from 1995 to 1999. During this period, the number of sentences of ‘less than 5 years’ grew 111% from 1,517 to 3,196, while the total population grew by only 5%. The proportion of inmates with a minimum term of Life has increased from 13% to 18% from 1993 to 2002. The percentage of inmates with sentences in the middle-range categories of ‘5 to less than 10 years’, and ‘10 to less than 20 years’ has decreased from 63% in 1993 to 49% in 2002. The proportion of inmates with sentences in the ‘20 years or more’ category (excluding lifers) has remained at 3% since 1996. All sentence categories less than 20 years decreased from 2001 to 2002, while those more than 20 years increased since 2001.

Maximum Sentence: 1993 to 2002(p.35)

Shifts have also occurred in the maximum sentence distribution from 1993 to 2002. As seen in Figure 6, inmates serving maximum sentences of ‘less than 5 years’ jumped dramatically from 622 (6%) in 1993 to 2,204 (22%) in 2000, and has since declined slightly to 1,933 (21%) in 2002. The percentage of inmates with maximum sentences of ‘5 to less than 10 years’ fluctuated between 25% and 28% from 1993 to 2002. In contrast, inmates serving maximum sentences of ‘10 to less than 20 years’ dropped greatly from 3,950 (40%) in 1994 to 1,947 (21%) in 2002. This represented a decline of 51%. A decrease was also seen in the proportion of inmates with maximum sentences of ‘20 years or more’ (excluding lifers) from 17% in 1993 to 13% in 2002. The percentage of inmates with a maximum sentence of Life grew from 11% in 1993 to 17% in 2002.

Life Sentences: 1993 to 2002(p.36)

Inmates with First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentences represent a growing segment of the population. On January 1, 2002 the number of First-Degree Lifers represented 8% of the custody population, an increase from 4% in 1993. The 820 Second-Degree Lifers on January 1, 2002 represented 9% of the custody population, compared to 6% in 1993. Looking exclusively at inmates with maximum sentence terms of Life over the 10-year span, First-Degree Lifers have ranged between 41% and 47% with Second-Degree Lifers making up the larger portion of the lifer population representing between 59% and 53%. At nearly the same rate as the percentage of First-Degree Lifers increases, the percentage of Second-Degree Lifers decreases.

**Demographic Characteristics
of the Population**
(Self-Reported)

Please note that due to rounding, some of the tables may not add to 100%.

Table 1: Race/Ethnicity by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	ASIAN	2	.4%	109	1.2%	111	1.2%
	BLACK	112	20.9%	2903	32.0%	3015	31.4%
	NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	0	.0%	2	.0%	2	.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE	1	.2%	42	.5%	43	.4%
	WHITE	419	78.3%	5995	66.1%	6414	66.7%
	NOT REPORTED	1	.2%	24	.3%	25	.3%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

ALL RACE CATEGORIES IN THE ABOVE TABLE INCLUDE INMATES WITH HISPANIC ETHNIC INDICATORS. STATISTICS REGARDING HISPANIC ETHNIC STATUS ARE REPORTED SEPARATELY IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE. PLEASE NOTE THIS IS THE FIRST YEAR THE EXPANDED RACE DEFINITION IMPLEMENTED BY THE U.S. OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET STATISTICAL POLICY IS DEMONSTRATED IN THE INMATE STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT.

Table 2: Hispanic Ethnicity by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
	ASIAN	0	.0%	1	.0%	1	.0%
	BLACK	14	11.8%	371	15.6%	385	15.5%
	AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE	0	.0%	4	.2%	4	.2%
	WHITE	105	88.2%	1996	84.1%	2101	84.3%
Total Hispanic		119	100.0%	2372	100.0%	2491	100.0%

Table 3: Age on January 1, 2002 by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	16 YRS	0	.0%	2	.0%	2	.0%
	17 YRS	0	.0%	7	.1%	7	.1%
	18 YRS	1	.2%	21	.2%	22	.2%
	19 YRS	5	.9%	48	.5%	53	.6%
	20 YRS	8	1.5%	115	1.3%	123	1.3%
	21 YRS	10	1.9%	207	2.3%	217	2.3%
	22YRS	11	2.1%	211	2.3%	222	2.3%
	23 YRS	13	2.4%	231	2.5%	244	2.5%
	24 YRS	10	1.9%	243	2.7%	253	2.6%
	25-29 YRS	82	15.3%	1507	16.6%	1589	16.5%
	30-34 YRS	115	21.5%	1645	18.1%	1760	18.3%
	35-39 YRS	110	20.6%	1591	17.5%	1701	17.7%
	40-44 YRS	84	15.7%	1257	13.9%	1341	14.0%
	45-49 YRS	45	8.4%	846	9.3%	891	9.3%
	50-54 YRS	21	3.9%	510	5.6%	531	5.5%
	55-59 YRS	12	2.2%	304	3.3%	316	3.3%
	60-64 YRS	4	.7%	176	1.9%	180	1.9%
	65-69 YRS	0	.0%	88	1.0%	88	.9%
	70 YRS OR OLDER	1	.2%	66	.7%	67	.7%
	NOT REPORTED	3	.6%	0	.0%	3	.0%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

Age on January 1, 2002 Statistics

		Mean Years	Median Years	Minimum Years	Maximum Years
	FEMALE	35.65	35.00	18	71
	MALE	36.77	35.00	16	86
	TOTAL POPULATION	36.71	35.00	16	86

Table 4: Age at Incarceration by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
15 YRS	0	.0%	8	.1%	8	.1%	
16 YRS	0	.0%	18	.2%	18	.2%	
17 YRS	1	.2%	89	1.0%	90	.9%	
18 YRS	6	1.1%	246	2.7%	252	2.6%	
19 YRS	6	1.1%	383	4.2%	389	4.0%	
20 YRS	17	3.2%	390	4.3%	407	4.2%	
21 YRS	12	2.2%	452	5.0%	464	4.8%	
22 YRS	17	3.2%	413	4.6%	430	4.5%	
23 YRS	9	1.7%	390	4.3%	399	4.2%	
24 YRS	14	2.6%	417	4.6%	431	4.5%	
25-29 YRS	99	18.5%	1840	20.3%	1939	20.2%	
30-34 YRS	117	21.9%	1609	17.7%	1726	18.0%	
35-39 YRS	115	21.5%	1172	12.9%	1287	13.4%	
40-44 YRS	64	12.0%	784	8.6%	848	8.8%	
45-49 YRS	35	6.5%	423	4.7%	458	4.8%	
50-54 YRS	13	2.4%	214	2.4%	227	2.4%	
55-59 YRS	6	1.1%	121	1.3%	127	1.3%	
60-64 YRS	1	.2%	67	.7%	68	.7%	
65-69 YRS	0	.0%	24	.3%	24	.2%	
70 YRS OR OLDER	0	.0%	15	.2%	15	.2%	
NOT REPORTED	3	.6%	0	.0%	3	.0%	
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

Age at Incarceration Statistics

		Mean Years	Median Years	Minimum Years	Maximum Years
	FEMALE	33.57	33.00	17	60
	MALE	30.88	29.00	15	79
	TOTAL POPULATION	31.03	29.00	15	79

Table 5: Marital Status by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	DIVORCED	75	14.0%	1463	16.1%	1538	16.0%
	MARRIED	62	11.6%	1421	15.7%	1483	15.4%
	PARTNER-LIVEIN	1	.2%	1	.0%	2	.0%
	SEPARATED	43	8.0%	259	2.9%	302	3.1%
	SINGLE	227	42.4%	5470	60.3%	5697	59.3%
	WIDOW-WIDOWER	34	6.4%	164	1.8%	198	2.1%
	NOT REPORTED	93	17.4%	297	3.3%	390	4.1%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

Table 6: Culture by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	AMERICAN	132	24.7%	5901	65.0%	6033	62.8%
	PUERTO RICAN	93	17.4%	1091	12.0%	1184	12.3%
	AFRICAN	18	3.4%	343	3.8%	361	3.8%
	DOMINICAN	9	1.7%	341	3.8%	350	3.6%
	IRISH	74	13.8%	166	1.8%	240	2.5%
	FRENCH	63	11.8%	73	.8%	136	1.4%
	ITALIAN	39	7.3%	81	.9%	120	1.2%
	SPANISH	18	3.4%	81	.9%	99	1.0%
	PORTUGUESE	13	2.4%	80	.9%	93	1.0%
	COLUMBIAN	1	.2%	67	.7%	68	.7%
	JAMAICAN	3	.6%	62	.7%	65	.7%
	ENGLISH	11	2.1%	42	.5%	53	.6%
	HAITIAN	4	.7%	39	.4%	43	.4%
	CUBAN	2	.4%	39	.4%	41	.4%
	CAMBODIAN	1	.2%	38	.4%	39	.4%
	OTHER*	43	8.0%	326	3.6%	369	3.8%
	NOT REPORTED	11	2.1%	305	3.4%	316	3.3%
	Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610

***DETAILS ON CULTURES INCLUDED IN THE 'OTHER' CATEGORY AVAILABLE IN THE GLOSSARY SECTION OF REPORT.**

Table 7: Religion by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	AGNOSTIC	1	.2%	928	10.2%	929	9.7%
	ATHEIST	41	7.7%	514	5.7%	555	5.8%
	BAPTIST	36	6.7%	521	5.7%	557	5.8%
	CATHOLIC	312	58.3%	4092	45.1%	4404	45.8%
	OTHER CHRISTIAN*	14	2.6%	841	9.3%	855	8.9%
	ISLAM	4	.7%	459	5.1%	463	4.8%
	JEWISH	3	.6%	47	.5%	50	.5%
	PENTECOSTAL	19	3.6%	236	2.6%	255	2.7%
	PROTESTANT	47	8.8%	743	8.2%	790	8.2%
	OTHER**	37	6.9%	553	6.1%	590	6.1%
	NOT REPORTED	21	3.9%	141	1.6%	162	1.7%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

*INCLUDES ALL OTHER CHRISTIAN RELIGIONS NOT LISTED SEPARATELY IN THE ABOVE TABLE.

**DETAILS ON RELIGIONS INCLUDED IN THE 'OTHER' CATEGORY AVAILABLE IN THE GLOSSARY SECTION.

Table 8: Education Level* by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	3RD GRADE OR LESS	1	.2%	108	1.2%	109	1.1%
	4TH GRADE	0	.0%	67	.7%	67	.7%
	5TH GRADE	3	.6%	80	.9%	83	.9%
	6TH GRADE	11	2.1%	168	1.9%	179	1.9%
	7TH GRADE	13	2.4%	249	2.7%	262	2.7%
	8TH GRADE	39	7.3%	550	6.1%	589	6.1%
	9TH GRADE	64	12.0%	825	9.1%	889	9.3%
	10TH GRADE	78	14.6%	1013	11.2%	1091	11.4%
	11TH GRADE	79	14.8%	1028	11.3%	1107	11.5%
	HIGH SCHOOL GRAD.	89	16.6%	2309	25.4%	2398	25.0%
	SOME COLLEGE	66	12.3%	719	7.9%	785	8.2%
	BACHELORS	17	3.2%	183	2.0%	200	2.1%
	MASTERS	0	.0%	42	.5%	42	.4%
	PHD	0	.0%	10	.1%	10	.1%
	GED	16	3.0%	1408	15.5%	1424	14.8%
	NOT REPORTED	59	11.0%	316	3.5%	375	3.9%
	Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610

*LEVELS REPRESENT LAST GRADE COMPLETED AS REPORTED AT TIME OF ADMISSION.

Table 9: Last Known Address (by County) by Gender

		FEMALE			MALE					
		COUNT	%	CUM %	COUNT	%	CUM %	COUNT	%	CUM %
SUFFOLK COUNTY	73	13.6%	13.8%	2128	23.4%	23.4%	2201	22.9%	22.9%	
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	91	17.0%	30.7%	1160	12.8%	36.2%	1251	13.0%	35.9%	
HAMPDEN COUNTY	52	9.7%	40.4%	1189	13.1%	49.3%	1241	12.9%	48.8%	
WORCESTER COUNTY	84	15.7%	56.0%	937	10.3%	59.6%	1021	10.6%	59.4%	
ESSEX COUNTY	67	12.5%	68.5%	883	9.7%	69.3%	950	9.9%	69.3%	
BRISTOL COUNTY	32	6.0%	74.5%	699	7.7%	77.0%	731	7.6%	76.9%	
PLYMOUTH COUNTY	45	8.4%	82.9%	472	5.2%	82.2%	517	5.4%	82.3%	
NORFOLK COUNTY	23	4.3%	87.4%	321	3.5%	85.7%	344	3.6%	85.9%	
BERKSHIRE COUNTY	14	2.6%	90.0%	195	2.1%	87.8%	209	2.2%	88.1%	
BARNSTABLE COUNTY	9	1.7%	91.7%	194	2.1%	89.9%	203	2.1%	90.2%	
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY	2	.4%	92.1%	94	1.0%	90.9%	96	1.0%	91.2%	
FRANKLIN COUNTY	2	.4%	92.5%	71	.8%	91.7%	73	.8%	92.0%	
DUKES COUNTY	0	.0%	92.5%	7	.1%	91.8%	7	.1%	92.1%	
NANTUCKET COUNTY	0	.0%	92.5%	5	.1%	91.9%	5	.1%	92.2%	
OUT-OF-STATE	41	7.7%	100.0%	720	7.9%	100.0%	761	7.9%	100.0%	
Total		535	100.0%	100.0%	9075	100.0%	100.0%	9610	100.0%	100.0%

Table 10: Primary Language by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	ENGLISH	431	80.6%	7492	82.6%	7923	82.4%
	SPANISH	87	16.3%	1306	14.4%	1393	14.5%
	VIETNAMESE	0	.0%	38	.4%	38	.4%
	PORTUGUESE	1	.2%	24	.3%	25	.3%
	FRENCH	3	.6%	11	.1%	14	.1%
	ARABIC	0	.0%	3	.0%	3	.0%
	KHMER	0	.0%	14	.2%	14	.1%
	CHINESE	0	.0%	6	.1%	6	.1%
	OTHER*	2	.4%	19	.2%	21	.2%
	NOT REPORTED	11	2.1%	162	1.8%	173	1.8%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

*DETAILS ON LANGUAGES INCLUDED IN THE 'OTHER' CATEGORY AVAILABLE IN GLOSSARY SECTION OF REPORT.

Table 11: English Comprehension by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	YES	507	94.8%	8960	98.7%	9467	98.5%
	NO	2	.4%	113	1.2%	115	1.2%
	NOT REPORTED	26	4.9%	2	.0%	28	.3%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

Table 12: Place of Birth by Gender

		FEMALE			MALE					
		COUNT	%	CUM %	COUNT	%	CUM %	COUNT	%	CUM %
	MASSACHUSETTS	335	62.6%	62.6%	5075	55.9%	55.9%	5410	56.3%	56.3%
	NEW YORK	25	4.7%	67.3%	550	6.1%	62.0%	575	6.0%	62.3%
	CONNECTICUT	10	1.9%	69.3%	134	1.5%	63.5%	144	1.5%	63.8%
	NEW JERSEY	9	1.7%	71.0%	115	1.3%	64.8%	124	1.3%	65.1%
	RHODE ISLAND	5	.9%	71.9%	108	1.2%	66.0%	113	1.2%	66.3%
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	.7%	72.6%	66	.7%	66.7%	70	.7%	67.0%
	MAINE	2	.4%	73.0%	52	.6%	67.3%	54	.6%	67.6%
	VERMONT	1	.2%	73.2%	19	.2%	67.5%	20	.2%	67.8%
	OTHER US STATES*	44	8.2%	81.4%	880	9.7%	77.2%	924	9.6%	77.4%
	PUERTO RICO	63	11.8%	93.1%	1034	11.4%	88.6%	1097	11.4%	88.8%
	OUTSIDE US**	37	6.9%	100.0%	1042	11.5%	100.0%	1079	11.2%	100.0%
Total		535	100.0%	100.0%	9075	100.0%	100.0%	9610	100.0%	100.0%

*OTHER US STATES--INCLUDES ALL OTHER US STATES NOT LISTED SEPARATELY IN ABOVE TABLE.
(EACH STATE INCLUDED IN THE OTHER CATEGORY REPRESENTS LESS THAN 1% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION.)

**OUTSIDE US--INCLUDES ALL OTHER COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE US EXCLUDING PUERTO RICO

Current Offense

Table 13: Current Offense Categories by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE		Total	
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	PERSON	170	31.8%	4452	49.1%	4622	48.1%
	SEX	18	3.4%	1704	18.8%	1722	17.9%
	PROPERTY	95	17.8%	819	9.0%	914	9.5%
	DRUG	186	34.8%	1832	20.2%	2018	21.0%
	OTHER	66	12.3%	268	3.0%	334	3.5%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

Table 14: Sex Offenses by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE		Total	
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	RAPE AND ABUSE OF CHILD	9	50.0%	489	28.7%	498	28.9%
	RAPE OF CHILD WITH FORCE	3	16.7%	360	21.1%	363	21.1%
	AGGRAVATED RAPE	0	.0%	286	16.8%	286	16.6%
	RAPE	1	5.6%	279	16.4%	280	16.3%
	INDECENT ASSAULT & BATTERY ON CHILD UNDER 14	2	11.1%	126	7.4%	128	7.4%
	ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT RAPE	0	.0%	85	5.0%	85	4.9%
	INDECENT ASSAULT & BATTERY ON VICTIM 14 OR OLDER	0	.0%	32	1.9%	32	1.9%
	ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT RAPE, CHILD UNDER 16	0	.0%	21	1.2%	21	1.2%
	SEXUAL ASSAULT-OUT OF STATE/FEDERAL INMATES	2	11.1%	6	.4%	8	.5%
	SEX OFFENSES INVOLVING A MINOR	0	.0%	8	.5%	8	.5%
	OTHER SEX OFFENSES	0	.0%	5	.3%	5	.3%
	INDECENT A & B ON MENTALLY RETARDED VICTIM	0	.0%	3	.2%	3	.2%
	INCEST	0	.0%	2	.1%	2	.1%
	UNNATURAL ACTS WITH CHILD UNDER 16	0	.0%	1	.1%	1	.1%
	CRIMES AGAINST NATURE	0	.0%	1	.1%	1	.1%
	UNNATURAL ACTS	1	5.6%	0	.0%	1	.1%
Total		18	100.0%	1704	100.0%	1722	100.0%

PLEASE NOTE: THE OFFENSES ARE ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER BY TOTAL COUNT OF THE OFFENSE.

Table 15: Person Offenses by Gender

	FEMALE		MALE		Total	
	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
ARMED ROBBERY	15	8.8%	980	22.0%	995	21.5%
MURDER 1ST DEGREE	14	8.2%	740	16.6%	754	16.3%
MURDER 2ND DEGREE	18	10.6%	717	16.1%	735	15.9%
ASSAULT/A&B WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON	15	8.8%	412	9.3%	427	9.2%
ASSLT W/INT TO ROB OR MURDER BEING ARMED	9	5.3%	376	8.4%	385	8.3%
MANSLAUGHTER	26	15.3%	347	7.8%	373	8.1%
UNARMED ROBBERY	9	5.3%	255	5.7%	264	5.7%
ASSAULT/ASSAULT AND BATTERY	18	10.6%	56	1.3%	74	1.6%
ARMED ASSAULT IN DWELLING HOUSES	1	.6%	66	1.5%	67	1.4%
UNARMED ROBBERY, VICTIM 60 AND OVER	6	3.5%	48	1.1%	54	1.2%
MAYHEM	6	3.5%	46	1.0%	52	1.1%
KIDNAPPING	1	.6%	48	1.1%	49	1.1%
CARJACKING	1	.6%	43	1.0%	44	1.0%
VEHICULAR HOMICIDE	4	2.4%	39	.9%	43	.9%
HOME INVASION	2	1.2%	38	.9%	40	.9%
ASSAULT AND BATTERY UPON A CHILD	8	4.7%	32	.7%	40	.9%
ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER	3	1.8%	28	.6%	31	.7%
ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT FELONY	1	.6%	24	.5%	25	.5%
ACCESSORY BEFORE THE FACT	2	1.2%	20	.4%	22	.5%
ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT	4	2.4%	16	.4%	20	.4%
ASSAULT TO ROB NOT BEING ARMED	0	.0%	16	.4%	16	.3%
STEALING BY CONFINING OR PUTTING IN FEAR	1	.6%	15	.3%	16	.3%
MURDER 2ND DEGREE- JUVENILE OFFENDER LAW	0	.0%	15	.4%	15	.3%
CONSPIRACY	0	.0%	14	.3%	14	.3%
ATTEMPTED MURDER	1	.6%	11	.2%	12	.3%
ARMED ASSLT WITH INTENT TO ROB/MURDER, VICTIM 60+	2	1.2%	9	.2%	11	.2%
A&B WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON, VICTIM 60+	0	.0%	11	.2%	11	.2%
MURDER 1ST DEGREE- JUVENILE OFFENDER LAW	0	.0%	7	.2%	7	.2%
VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS	0	.0%	8	.2%	8	.2%
STALKING	0	.0%	6	.1%	6	.1%
A&B UPON AN ELDERLY OR DISABLED PERSON	1	.6%	4	.1%	5	.1%
EXTORTION	1	.6%	4	.1%	5	.1%
ASSAULT WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON, VICTIM 60+	1	.6%	1	.0%	2	.0%
Total	170	100.0%	4452	100.0%	4622	100.0%

PLEASE NOTE: THE OFFENSES ARE ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER BY TOTAL COUNT OF THE OFFENSE.

Table 16: Property Offenses by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
UNARMED BURGLARY/BREAKING & ENTERING	13	13.7%	444	54.2%	457	50.0%	
THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE OR NON-MOTOR VEHICLE	3	3.2%	100	12.2%	103	11.3%	
LARCENY/STEALING	36	37.9%	61	7.4%	97	10.6%	
ARSON AND ATTEMPTED ARSON	5	5.3%	67	8.2%	72	7.9%	
BURGLARY, ARMED OR AN ASSAULT	0	.0%	59	7.2%	59	6.5%	
FORGERY & UTTERING	9	9.5%	19	2.3%	28	3.1%	
LARCENY FROM THE PERSON	4	4.2%	15	1.8%	19	2.1%	
RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS	5	5.3%	13	1.6%	18	2.0%	
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	1	1.1%	14	1.7%	15	1.6%	
POSSESSION OF BURGLARY TOOLS	0	.0%	13	1.6%	13	1.4%	
COMMON AND NOTORIOUS THIEF	2	2.1%	10	1.2%	12	1.3%	
SHOPLIFTING	9	9.5%	0	.0%	9	1.0%	
LARCENY FROM ELDER OR DISABLED PERSON	4	4.2%	1	.1%	5	.5%	
FRAUD	4	4.2%	1	.1%	5	.5%	
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	.0%	2	.2%	2	.2%	
Total	95	100.0%	819	100.0%	914	100.0%	

PLEASE NOTE: THE OFFENSES ARE ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER BY TOTAL COUNT OF THE OFFENSE.

Table 17: Drug Offenses by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
POSSESSION OF HYPODERMIC SYRINGE/INSTRUMENT	8	4.3%	1	.1%	9	.4%	
CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT	2	1.1%	22	1.2%	24	1.2%	
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - NO CLASS SPECIFIED	21	11.3%	11	.6%	32	1.6%	
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - CLASS A	2	1.1%	10	.5%	12	.6%	
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - CLASS D	1	.5%	1	.1%	2	.1%	
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - CLASS E	1	.5%	0	.0%	1	.0%	
FRAUDULENT PRESCRIPTIONS	1	.5%	0	.0%	1	.0%	
CLASS A - DISTRIBUTION/POSSESSION W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE	22	11.8%	230	12.6%	252	12.5%	
*CLASS A - DISTRIBUTION/POSSESSION W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE, SUBSEQUENT	2	1.1%	83	4.5%	85	4.2%	
CLASS B - DISTRIBUTION/POSSESSION W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE	19	10.2%	188	10.3%	207	10.3%	
*CLASS B - DISTRIBUTION/POSSESSION W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE, SUBSEQUENT	8	4.3%	84	4.6%	92	4.6%	
*SPECIFIC CLASS B - DISTRIBUTION OR POSS W/INT TO DISTRIBUTE	17	9.1%	109	5.9%	126	6.2%	
*SPECIFIC CLASS B - DISTRIBUTION OR POSS W/INT TO DIST, SUBSEQUENT	3	1.6%	76	4.1%	79	3.9%	
*MARIJUANA - TRAFFICKING 50-100 LBS	1	.5%	1	.1%	2	.1%	
*MARIJUANA - TRAFFICKING 100-2,000 LBS	0	.0%	1	.1%	1	.0%	
*SPECIFIC CLASS B - TRAFFICKING 14-28 GRAMS	16	8.6%	241	13.2%	257	12.7%	
*SPECIFIC CLASS B - TRAFFICKING 28-100 GRAMS	12	6.5%	293	16.0%	305	15.1%	
*SPECIFIC CLASS B - TRAFFICKING 100-200 GRAMS	9	4.8%	166	9.1%	175	8.7%	
*SPECIFIC CLASS B - TRAFFICKING 200+ GRAMS	9	4.8%	141	7.7%	150	7.4%	
*CLASS A - TRAFFICKING 14-28 GRAMS	2	1.1%	14	.8%	16	.8%	
*CLASS A - TRAFFICKING 28-100 GRAMS	6	3.2%	22	1.2%	28	1.4%	
*CLASS A - TRAFFICKING 100-200 GRAMS	0	.0%	10	.5%	10	.5%	
*CLASS A - TRAFFICKING 200+ GRAMS	0	.0%	7	.4%	7	.3%	
CLASS D - DISTRIBUTION/POSSESSION W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE	5	2.7%	1	.1%	6	.3%	
*DRUG VIOLATION, SCHOOL/PARK	17	9.1%	117	6.4%	134	6.6%	
INDUCE MINORS IN SALE AND DIST OF DRUGS	1	.5%	3	.2%	4	.2%	
COUNTERFEIT DRUGS, DISTRIBUTION/POSSESSION W/INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE	1	.5%	0	.0%	1	.0%	
Total	186	100.0%	1832	100.0%	2018	100.0%	

*DENOTES AN OFFENSE WHICH CARRIES A MANDATORY SENTENCE

PLEASE NOTE: OFFENSES ARE ARRANGED IN ORDER BY DRUG VIOLATION CATEGORY

Table 18: Other Offenses by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
OTHER WEAPON OFFENSES	1	1.5%	92	34.3%	93	27.8%	
OUI ALCOHOL OR DRUGS, WITH OR WITHOUT INJURY	21	31.8%	68	25.4%	89	26.6%	
WEAPONS VIOLATION BARTLEY-FOX GUN LAW	1	1.5%	49	18.3%	50	15.0%	
INTIMIDATION OF A WITNESS/JUROR	0	.0%	17	6.3%	17	5.1%	
PROSTITUTION	13	19.7%	0	.0%	13	3.9%	
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES	6	9.1%	6	2.2%	12	3.6%	
ATTEMPT TO COMMIT CRIME	2	3.0%	9	3.4%	11	3.3%	
DOMESTIC ABUSE PREVENTION	1	1.5%	9	3.4%	10	3.0%	
OTHER DECENCY/PUBLIC PEACE CRIMES	8	12.1%	1	.4%	9	2.7%	
HABITUAL CRIMINAL	0	.0%	6	2.2%	6	1.8%	
LEAVING THE SCENE	4	6.1%	1	.4%	5	1.5%	
ESCAPES	0	.0%	5	1.9%	5	1.5%	
RESISTING ARREST	2	3.0%	1	.4%	3	.9%	
MISCELLANEOUS OTHER OFFENSE	1	1.5%	2	.7%	3	.9%	
PERJURY/CONTEMPT OF COURT	1	1.5%	1	.4%	2	.6%	
DELIVERING/RECEIVING ARTICLES FOR INMATES	2	3.0%	0	.0%	2	.6%	
DERIVING SUPPORT FROM PROSTITUTION	1	1.5%	1	.4%	2	.6%	
TRESPASSING	2	3.0%	0	.0%	2	.6%	
Total		66	100.0%	268	100.0%	334	100.0%

Sentencing and Security Levels

Table 19: Sentence Type by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	OTHER STATE, FEDERAL	9	1.7%	84	.9%	93	1.0%
	COUNTY	237	44.3%	242	2.7%	479	5.0%
	REFORMATORY	6	1.1%	242	2.7%	248	2.6%
	STATE PRISON	283	52.9%	8507	93.7%	8790	91.5%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

Table 20: Minimum Sentence by Gender

						Total		
		FEMALE		MALE				
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	
	LESS THAN 1 YR	0	.0%	2	.0%	2	.0%	
	1 TO LESS THAN 2 YRS	11	2.1%	121	1.3%	132	1.4%	
	2 TO LESS THAN 3 YRS	39	7.3%	532	5.9%	571	5.9%	
	3 TO LESS THAN 4 YRS	68	12.7%	1157	12.7%	1225	12.7%	
	4 TO LESS THAN 5 YRS	19	3.6%	707	7.8%	726	7.6%	
	5 TO LESS THAN 6 YRS	38	7.1%	1101	12.1%	1139	11.9%	
	6 TO LESS THAN 7 YRS	11	2.1%	437	4.8%	448	4.7%	
	7 TO LESS THAN 8 YRS	11	2.1%	403	4.4%	414	4.3%	
	8 TO LESS THAN 9 YRS	9	1.7%	301	3.3%	310	3.2%	
	9 TO LESS THAN 10 YRS	3	.6%	283	3.1%	286	3.0%	
	10 TO LESS THAN 11 YRS	16	3.0%	536	5.9%	552	5.7%	
	11 TO LESS THAN 12 YRS	0	.0%	28	.3%	28	.3%	
	12 TO LESS THAN 13 YRS	6	1.1%	299	3.3%	305	3.2%	
	13 TO LESS THAN 14 YRS	0	.0%	19	.2%	19	.2%	
	14 TO LESS THAN 15 YRS	0	.0%	31	.3%	31	.3%	
	15 TO LESS THAN 16 YRS	15	2.8%	432	4.8%	447	4.7%	
	16 TO LESS THAN 17 YRS	0	.0%	28	.3%	28	.3%	
	17 TO LESS THAN 18 YRS	0	.0%	17	.2%	17	.2%	
	18 TO LESS THAN 19 YRS	5	.9%	199	2.2%	204	2.1%	
	19 TO LESS THAN 20 YRS	1	.2%	52	.6%	53	.6%	
	20+ YRS	5	.9%	289	3.2%	294	3.1%	
	LIFE	31	5.8%	1568	17.3%	1599	16.6%	
	NO MINIMUM	247	46.2%	533	5.9%	780	8.1%	
	Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

Table 21: Maximum Sentence by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE				
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	
	LESS THAN 1 YR	101	18.9%	22	.2%	123	1.3%	
	1 TO LESS THAN 2 YRS	77	14.4%	113	1.2%	190	2.0%	
	2 TO LESS THAN 3 YRS	84	15.7%	401	4.4%	485	5.0%	
	3 TO LESS THAN 4 YRS	53	9.9%	768	8.5%	821	8.5%	
	4 TO LESS THAN 5 YRS	18	3.4%	428	4.7%	446	4.6%	
	5 TO LESS THAN 6 YRS	56	10.5%	1184	13.0%	1240	12.9%	
	6 TO LESS THAN 7 YRS	8	1.5%	423	4.7%	431	4.5%	
	7 TO LESS THAN 8 YRS	15	2.8%	559	6.2%	574	6.0%	
	8 TO LESS THAN 9 YRS	11	2.1%	270	3.0%	281	2.9%	
	9 TO LESS THAN 10 YRS	6	1.1%	183	2.0%	189	2.0%	
	10 TO LESS THAN 11 YRS	25	4.7%	889	9.8%	914	9.5%	
	11 TO LESS THAN 12 YRS	0	.0%	25	.3%	25	.3%	
	12 TO LESS THAN 13 YRS	9	1.7%	338	3.7%	347	3.6%	
	13 TO LESS THAN 14 YRS	0	.0%	27	.3%	27	.3%	
	14 TO LESS THAN 15 YRS	0	.0%	30	.3%	30	.3%	
	15 TO LESS THAN 16 YRS	17	3.2%	517	5.7%	534	5.6%	
	16 TO LESS THAN 17 YRS	0	.0%	26	.3%	26	.3%	
	17 TO LESS THAN 18 YRS	0	.0%	26	.3%	26	.3%	
	18 TO LESS THAN 19 YRS	1	.2%	92	1.0%	93	1.0%	
	19 TO LESS THAN 20 YRS	0	.0%	2	.0%	2	.0%	
	20+ YRS	21	3.9%	1167	12.9%	1188	12.4%	
	LIFE	33	6.2%	1585	17.5%	1618	16.8%	
	Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

Table 22: Life Sentences by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	FIRST-DEGREE LIFE	14	42.4%	742	46.8%	756	46.7%
	SECOND-DEGREE LIFE	19	57.6%	843	53.2%	862	53.3%
Total		33	100.0%	1585	100.0%	1618	100.0%

OFFENDERS WHO RECEIVED A FIRST-DEGREE OR SECOND-DEGREE LIFE SENTENCE AND LATER RECEIVED A CHANGE TO THAT SENTENCE VIA A COMMUTATION OR COURT ORDER ARE INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE

Table 23: Court From Which Committed by Gender

		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	BARNSTABLE SUPERIOR COURT	8	1.5%	204	2.2%	212	2.2%
	BERKSHIRE SUPERIOR COURT	14	2.6%	257	2.8%	271	2.8%
	BRISTOL SUPERIOR	27	5.0%	701	7.7%	728	7.6%
	DUKES SUPERIOR COURT	0	.0%	6	.1%	6	.1%
	ESSEX SUPERIOR COURT	33	6.2%	860	9.5%	893	9.3%
	FRANKLIN SUPERIOR COURT	2	.4%	108	1.2%	110	1.1%
	HAMPDEN SUPERIOR COURT	52	9.7%	1247	13.7%	1299	13.5%
	HAMPSHIRE SUPERIOR COURT	7	1.3%	118	1.3%	125	1.3%
	MIDDLESEX SUPERIOR COURT	57	10.7%	1298	14.3%	1355	14.1%
	NANTUCKET SUPERIOR COURT	0	.0%	2	.0%	2	.0%
	NORFOLK SUPERIOR COURT	9	1.7%	363	4.0%	372	3.9%
	PLYMOUTH SUPERIOR	18	3.4%	518	5.7%	536	5.6%
	SUFFOLK SUPERIOR COURT	53	9.9%	2044	22.5%	2097	21.8%
	SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT	0	.0%	2	.0%	2	.0%
	WORCESTER SUPERIOR COURT	32	6.0%	1016	11.2%	1048	10.9%
	DISTRICT COURTS	213	39.8%	236	2.6%	449	4.7%
	JUVENILE COURTS	1	.2%	13	.1%	14	.1%
	OTHER JURISDICTIONS	9	1.7%	82	.9%	91	.9%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

INMATES COMMITTED ON 'FROM AND AFTER SENTENCES' ARE LISTED IN THE TABLE UNDER THE COURT THAT IMPOSED THE 'FROM AND AFTER SENTENCE'.

Table 24: Truth in Sentencing Indicator by Gender

						Total	
		FEMALE		MALE			
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
	YES	464	86.7%	5585	61.5%	6049	62.9%
	NO	62	11.6%	3406	37.5%	3468	36.1%
	NOT APPLICABLE	9	1.7%	84	.9%	93	1.0%
Total		535	100.0%	9075	100.0%	9610	100.0%

CASES CATEGORIZED AS 'NOT APPLICABLE' ARE THOSE WHERE THE INMATE WAS NOT SENTENCED UNDER MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAW, I.E., INMATES RECEIVED FROM ANOTHER STATE CORRECTIONAL AGENCY OR THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Table 25:
DOC Population by Institution and Security Level

		Female		Male		Total	
		COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%
LEVEL 6	MCI-CEDAR JUNCTION	-	-	699	8%	699	7%
	SOUZA-BARANOWSKI CORRECTIONAL CENTER	-	-	953	11%	953	10%
	Subtotal	N/A	N/A	1652	18%	1652	17%
LEVEL 5	OLD COLONY CORRECTIONAL CENTER	-	-	715	8%	715	7%
	Subtotal	N/A	N/A	715	8%	715	7%
LEVEL 4	MCI-CONCORD	-	-	600	7%	600	6%
	MCI-FRAMINGHAM	467	87%	-	-	467	5%
	MCI-NORFOLK	-	-	1367	15%	1367	14%
	NORTH CENTRAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION (MED)	-	-	899	10%	899	9%
	SOUTHEASTERN CORRECTIONAL CENTER (MED)	-	-	598	7%	598	6%
	BAY STATE CORRECTIONAL CENTER	-	-	273	3%	273	3%
	MCI-SHIRLEY (MED)	-	-	957	11%	957	10%
	MASS TREATMENT CENTER	-	-	361	4%	361	4%
	BRIDGEWATER STATE HOSPITAL	-	-	112	1%	112	1%
	SHATTUCK HOSPITAL CORRECTIONAL UNIT	1	0%	11	0%	12	0%
	Subtotal	468	87%	5178	57%	5646	59%
LEVEL 3	MCI-PLYMOUTH	-	-	103	1%	103	1%
	NORTHEASTERN CORRECTIONAL CENTER	-	-	121	1%	121	1%
	SOUTHEASTERN CORRECTIONAL CENTER (MIN)	-	-	91	1%	91	1%
	MCI-SHIRLEY (MIN)	-	-	197	2%	197	2%
	NORTH CENTRAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION (MIN)	-	-	9	0%	9	0%
	PONDVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER	-	-	115	1%	115	1%
	MASS BOOT CAMP/LONGWOOD TREATMENT CENTER	-	-	136	1%	136	1%
	Subtotal	N/A	N/A	772	9%	772	8%
LEVEL 3/2	MCI-LANCASTER	45	8%	68	1%	113	1%
	HODDER HOUSE	6	1%	-	-	6	0%
	SOUTH MIDDLESEX CORRECTIONAL CENTER	-	-	157	2%	157	2%
	BOSTON PRE-RELEASE	-	-	85	1%	85	1%
	Subtotal	51	10%	310	3%	361	4%
LEVEL 1	HOUSTON HOUSE	4	1%	-	-	4	0%
	Subtotal	4	1%	N/A	N/A	4	0%
MAXIMUM/MEDIUM SECURITY SUBTOTAL (LEVELS 4, 5, & 6)		468	87%	7545	83%	8013	83%
MINIMUM/PRE-RELEASE SUBTOTAL (LEVELS 3, 3/2, & 1)		55	10%	1082	12%	1137	12%
COUNTY FACILITIES		7	1%	341	4%	348	4%
OTHER STATE/FEDERAL FACILITIES		5	1%	107	1%	112	1%
Total		535	100%	9075	100%	9610	100%

CELLS DENOTED IN THE TABLE WITH A HYPHEN(-) MEAN THAT MALES OR FEMALES ARE NOT HOUSED IN THAT PARTICULAR INSTITUTION THEREFORE THE INFORMATION IS 'NOT APPLICABLE'.

*PARK DRIVE PRE-RELEASE CLOSED ON DECEMBER 31, 2001, THEREFORE IT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE AS THERE WERE NO INMATES HOUSED THERE ON JANUARY 1, 2002.

Trends in the DOC Custody Population on January 1st
1993 – 2002

Please Note: DOC Custody population consists of criminally sentenced population on January 1st incarcerated in DOC facilities *only*.

Table 26

Gender: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002

DOC Custody Population

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Chng 2001 vs 2002
Male	N	9,336	9,413	9,258	9,154	9,522	9,619	9,754	9,373	8,974	8,627	-(4%)
	(%)	(95%)	(95%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	
Female	N	515	539	596	582	597	599	602	589	535	523	-(2%)
	(%)	(5%)	(5%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	
Total		9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	9,150	-(4%)

Figure 1

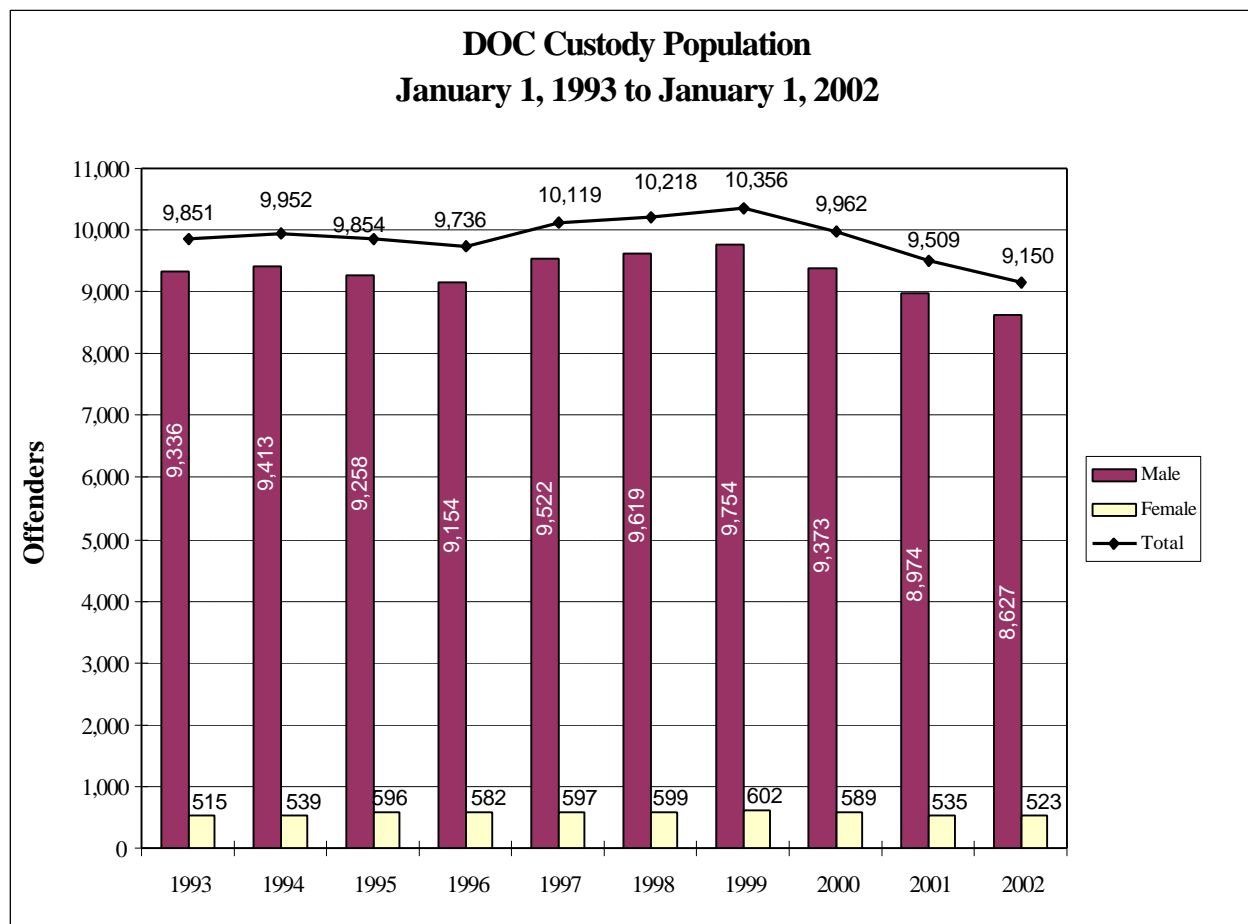


Table 27

Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002
DOC Custody Population

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Chng 2001 vs 2002
Caucasian	N	4,942	5,034	4,881	4,804	4,807	4,852	4,751	4,546	4,301	4,147	-(4%)
	(%)	(50%)	(51%)	(50%)	(49%)	(48%)	(47%)	(46%)	(46%)	(45%)	(45%)	
African American	N	2,931	2,933	2,907	2,861	2,978	2,935	3,024	2,853	2,638	2,488	-(6%)
	(%)	(30%)	(29%)	(30%)	(29%)	(29%)	(29%)	(29%)	(29%)	(28%)	(27%)	
Hispanic	N	1,897	1,906	1,980	1,978	2,213	2,295	2,428	2,411	2,414	2,361	-(2%)
	(%)	(19%)	(19%)	(20%)	(20%)	(22%)	(22%)	(23%)	(24%)	(25%)	(26%)	
Native American	N	16	13	13	14	31	30	29	32	34	41	(21%)
	(%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	
Asian	N	65	66	73	79	90	106	124	120	119	111	-(7%)
	(%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	2	NA
	(%)									(0%)	(0%)	
Total		9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	9,150	-(4%)

This is the first year the expanded Race definition is being used in the DOC Jurisdiction Population section of the report and Hispanic ethnicity is represented in a separate table. For purposes of the DOC Custody Trend portion of this report, Race has been converted into the categories used prior to 2002 in order to show continuing trends in the population.

Figure 2

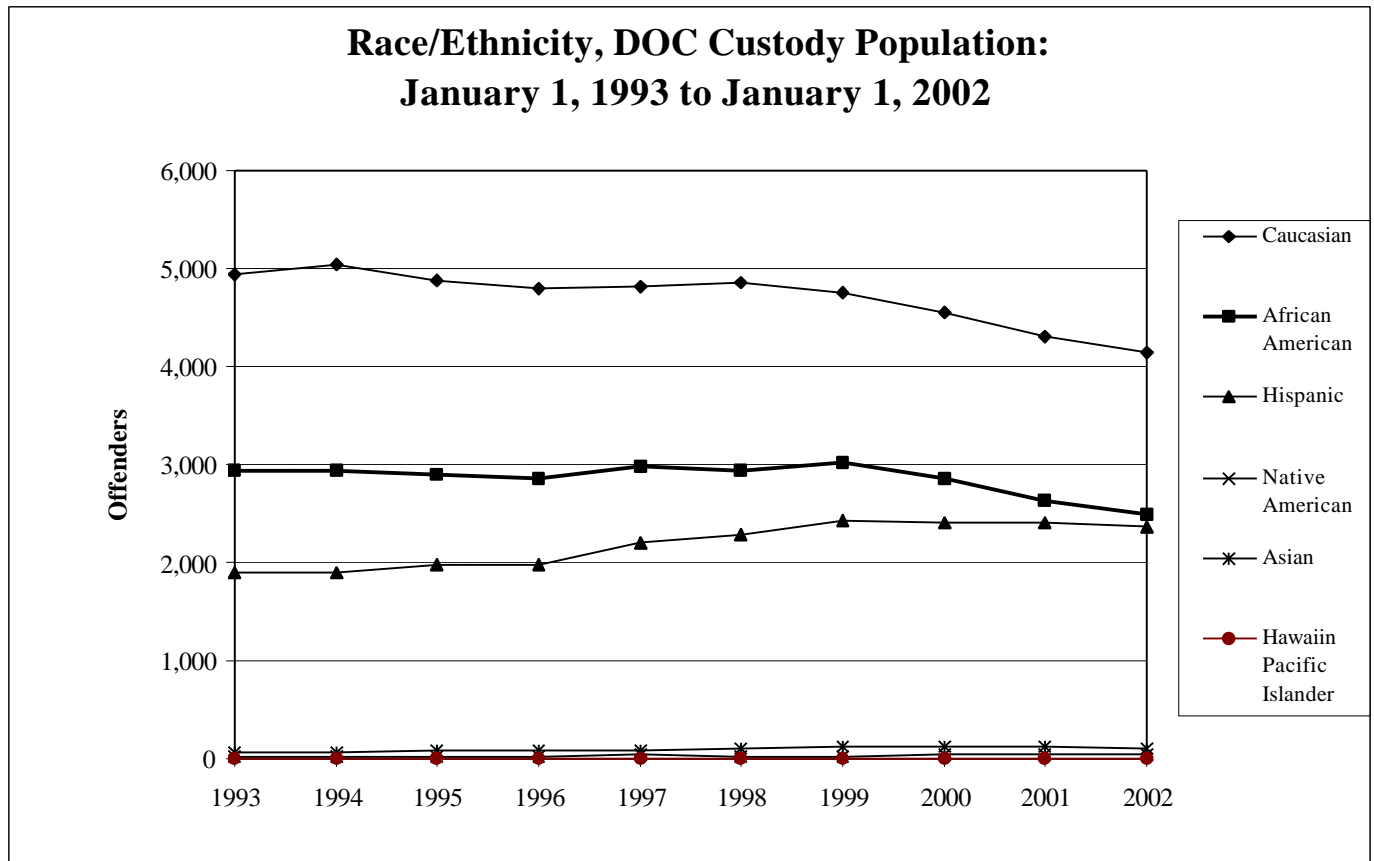


Table 28

Age on January 1: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002
DOC Custody Population

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Chng 2001 vs 2002
19 or Younger	N	223	213	154	184	172	171	183	149	107	80	-(25%)
	(%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	
20 to 24	N	1,728	1,723	1,632	1,421	1,400	1,300	1,288	1,192	1,082	999	-(8%)
	(%)	(18%)	(17%)	(17%)	(15%)	(14%)	(13%)	(12%)	(12%)	(11%)	(11%)	
25 to 29	N	2,200	2,099	2,024	2,082	2,140	2,006	1,978	1,782	1,587	1,499	-(6%)
	(%)	(22%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(20%)	(19%)	(18%)	(17%)	(16%)	
30 to 39	N	3,618	3,666	3,715	3,671	3,774	3,848	3,848	3,632	3,476	3,282	-(6%)
	(%)	(37%)	(37%)	(38%)	(38%)	(37%)	(38%)	(37%)	(36%)	(37%)	(36%)	
40 to 64	N	2,022	2,190	2,248	2,295	2,542	2,787	2,941	3,077	3,113	3,137	(1%)
	(%)	(21%)	(22%)	(23%)	(24%)	(25%)	(27%)	(28%)	(31%)	(33%)	(34%)	
65 and Older	N	60	61	81	83	91	106	118	130	144	153	(6%)
	(%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(2%)	(2%)	
Total		9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	9,150	-(4%)
Median Age (Years)		31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	
Mean Age (Years)		NA	NA	NA	NA	34	35	35	36	36	36	

Figure 3

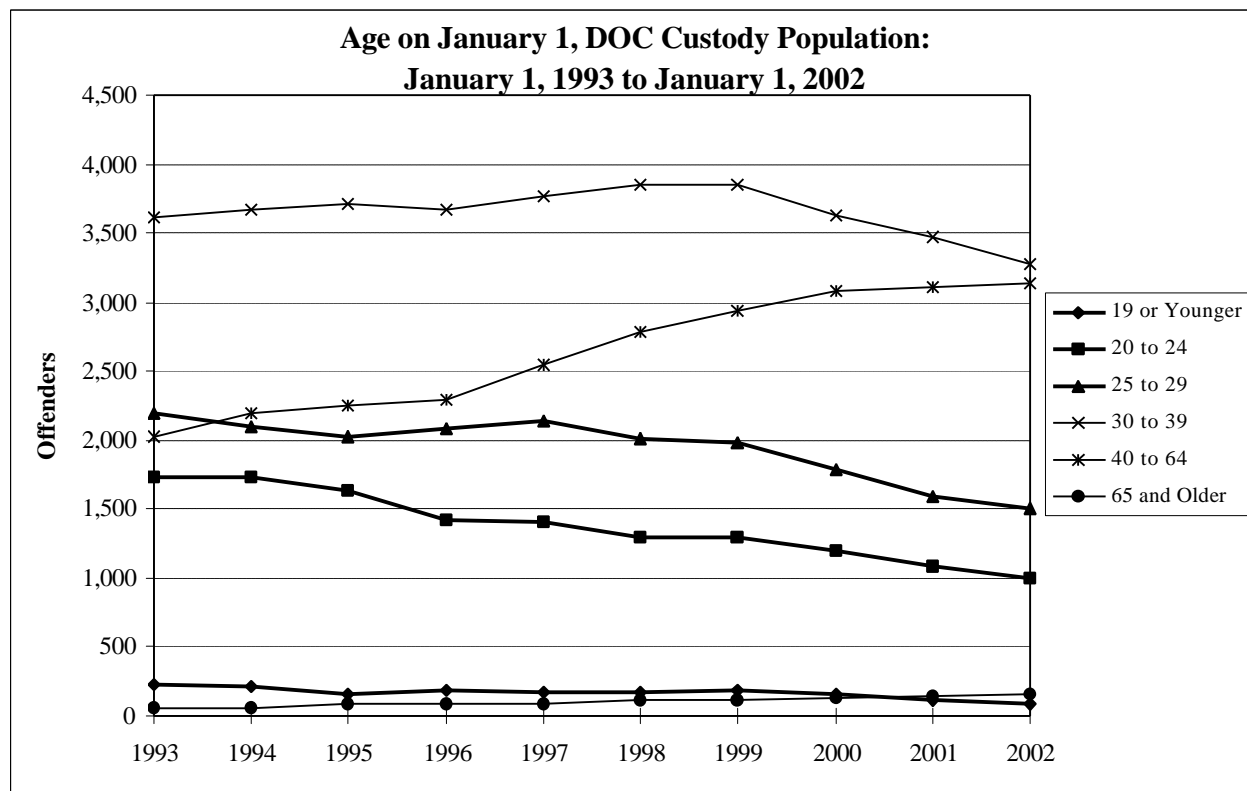


Table 29

Current Offense Categories: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002
DOC Custody Population

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Chng 2001 vs 2002
Person	N	4,618	4,724	4,634	4,633	4,803	4,648	4,763	4,649	4,517	4,401	-(3%)
	(%)	(47%)	(47%)	(47%)	(48%)	(47%)	(45%)	(46%)	(47%)	(48%)	(48%)	
Sex	N	1,690	1,759	1,758	1,620	1,690	1,872	1,829	1,792	1,761	1,679	-(5%)
	(%)	(17%)	(18%)	(18%)	(17%)	(17%)	(18%)	(18%)	(18%)	(19%)	(18%)	
Property	N	1,216	1,186	1,135	1,170	1,161	1,154	1,150	998	910	877	-(4%)
	(%)	(12%)	(12%)	(12%)	(12%)	(11%)	(11%)	(11%)	(10%)	(10%)	(10%)	
Drug	N	1,973	1,931	2,002	1,942	2,079	2,119	2,212	2,135	1,998	1,880	-(6%)
	(%)	(20%)	(19%)	(20%)	(20%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	
Other	N	354	352	325	371	386	425	402	388	323	313	-(3%)
	(%)	(4%)	(4%)	(3%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(3%)	(3%)	
Total		9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	9,150	-(4%)

Figure 4

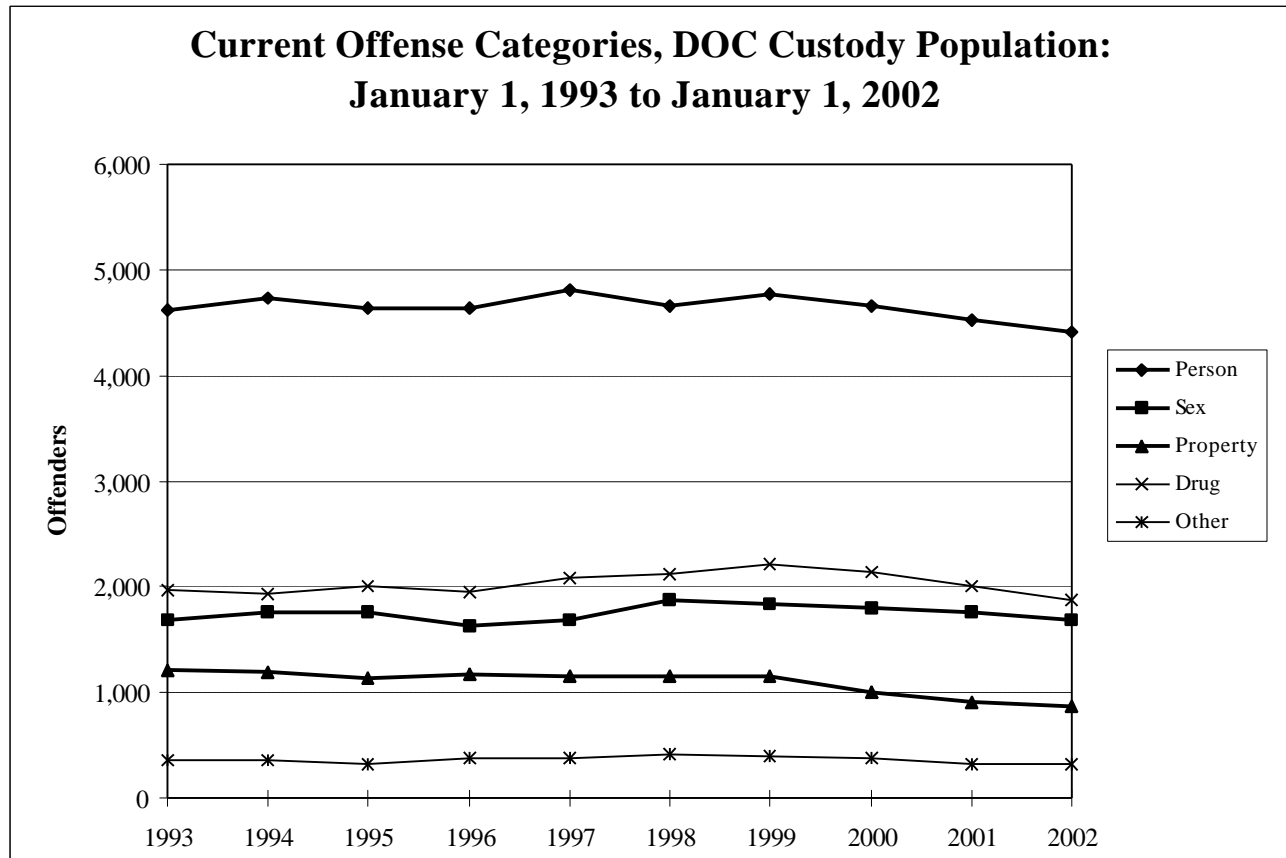


Table 30

Minimum Sentence: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002
DOC Custody Population

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Chng 2001 vs 2002
Less than 5 Yrs	N	1,671	1,553	1,517	1,943	2,566	2,849	3,196	3,037	2,756	2,464	-(11%)
	(%)	(21%)	(19%)	(18%)	(23%)	(29%)	(31%)	(34%)	(34%)	(32%)	(29%)	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	3,027	3,113	3,220	3,013	2,885	2,683	2,648	2,522	2,476	2,461	-(1%)
	(%)	(38%)	(39%)	(39%)	(36%)	(32%)	(29%)	(28%)	(28%)	(29%)	(29%)	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	1,946	2,055	2,040	1,888	1,823	1,852	1,766	1,739	1,659	1,629	-(2%)
	(%)	(25%)	(25%)	(25%)	(23%)	(21%)	(20%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	
20 Years or More	N	247	264	289	285	297	316	247	247	249	278	(12%)
	(%)	(3%)	(3%)	(4%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	
Life	N	1,027	1,095	1,169	1,230	1,318	1,403	1,465	1,504	1,533	1,549	(1%)
	(%)	(13%)	(14%)	(14%)	(15%)	(15%)	(15%)	(16%)	(17%)	(18%)	(18%)	
Subtotal	N	7,918	8,080	8,235	8,359	8,889	9,103	9,322	9,049	8,673	8,381	-(3%)
	(%)	(80%)	(81%)	(84%)	(86%)	(88%)	(89%)	(90%)	(91%)	(91%)	(92%)	
No Minimum	N	1,933	1,872	1,619	1,377	1,230	1,115	1,034	913	836	769	-(8%)
	(%)	(20%)	(19%)	(16%)	(14%)	(12%)	(11%)	(10%)	(9%)	(9%)	(8%)	
Total		9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	9,150	-(4%)

Figure 5

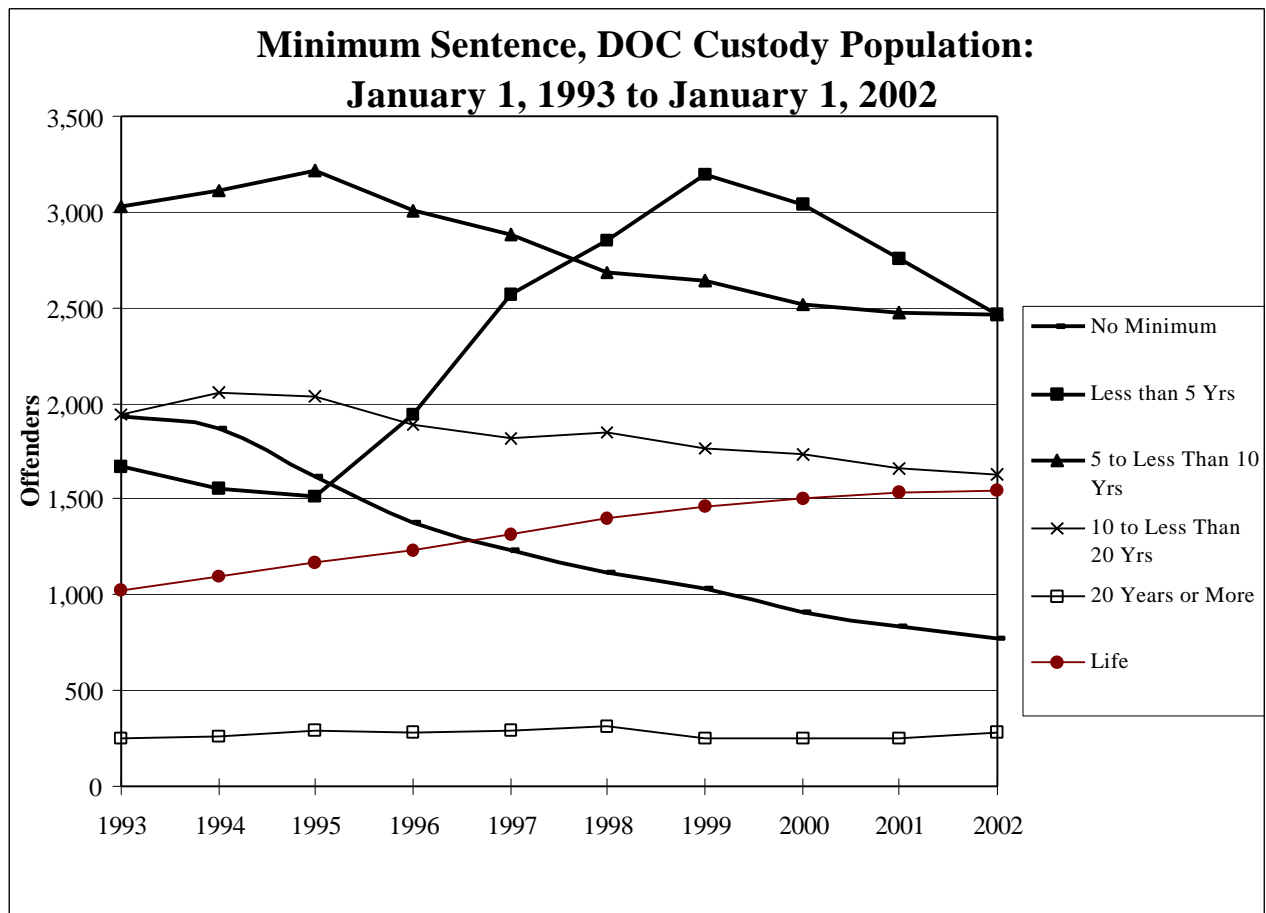


Table 31

Maximum Sentence: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002
DOC Custody Population

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Chng 2001 vs 2002
Less than 5 Yrs	N	622	722	772	1,089	1,609	1,966	2,223	2,204	2,036	1,933	-(5%)
	(%)	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)	(11%)	(16%)	(19%)	(21%)	(22%)	(21%)	(21%)	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	2,670	2,485	2,436	2,491	2,608	2,590	2,770	2,743	2,672	2,552	-(4%)
	(%)	(27%)	(25%)	(25%)	(26%)	(26%)	(25%)	(27%)	(28%)	(28%)	(28%)	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	3,875	3,950	3,812	3,373	3,069	2,754	2,530	2,212	2,043	1,947	-(5%)
	(%)	(39%)	(40%)	(39%)	(35%)	(30%)	(27%)	(24%)	(22%)	(21%)	(21%)	
20 Years or More	N	1,645	1,687	1,647	1,536	1,494	1,483	1,348	1,281	1,207	1,150	-(5%)
	(%)	(17%)	(17%)	(17%)	(16%)	(15%)	(15%)	(13%)	(13%)	(13%)	(13%)	
Life	N	1,039	1,108	1,187	1,247	1,339	1,425	1,485	1,522	1,551	1,568	(1%)
	(%)	(11%)	(11%)	(12%)	(13%)	(13%)	(14%)	(14%)	(15%)	(16%)	(17%)	
Total		9,851	9,952	9,854	9,736	10,119	10,218	10,356	9,962	9,509	9,150	-(4%)

Figure 6

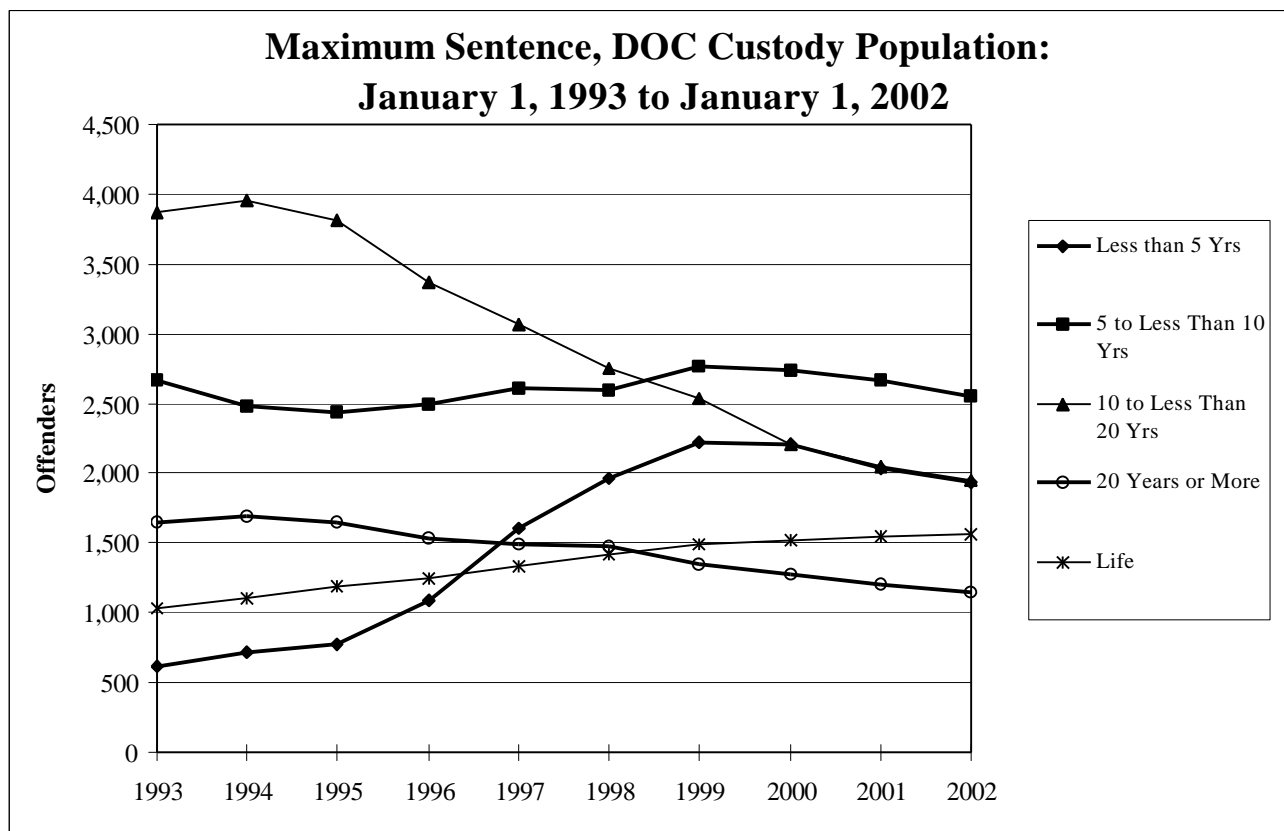


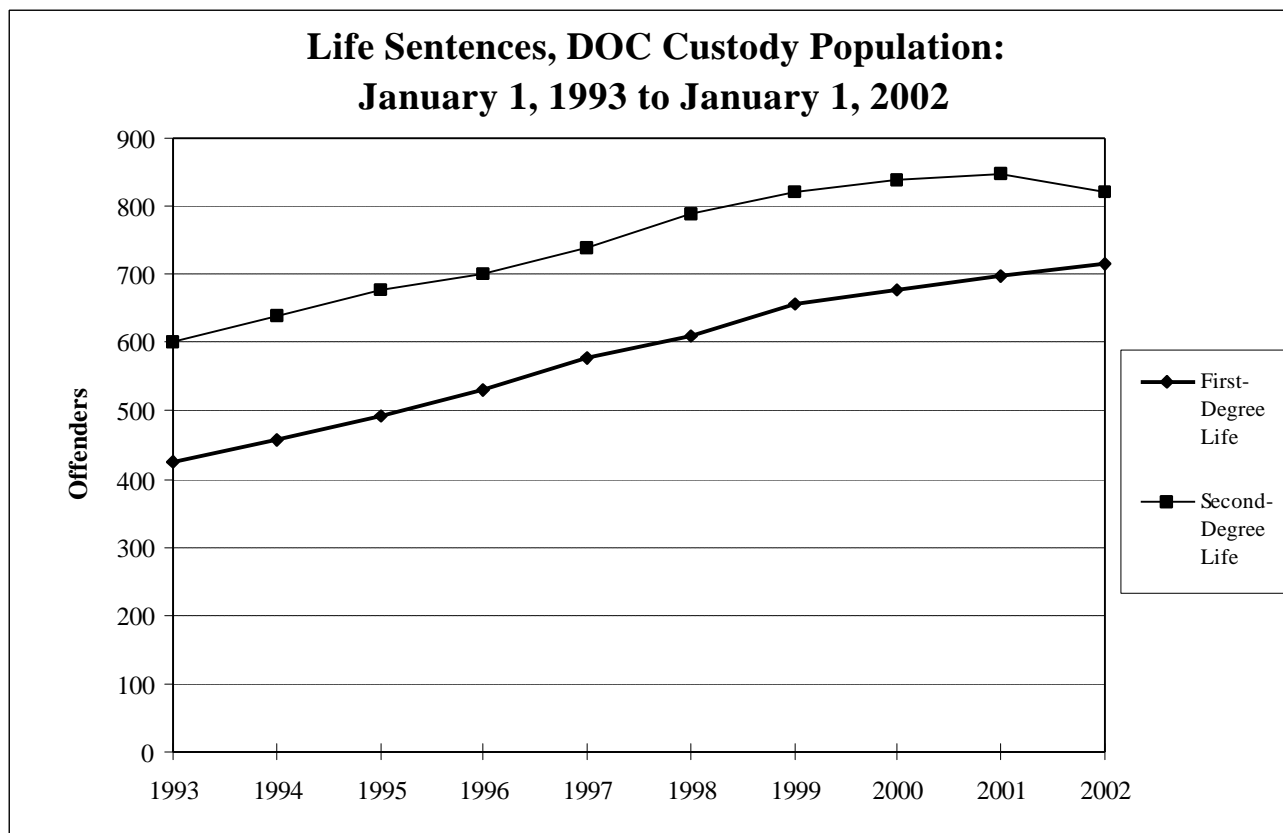
Table 32

Life Sentences: January 1, 1993 to January 1, 2002
DOC Custody Population

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Chng 2001 vs 2002
First-Degree Life	N	426	456	492	530	578	609	656	678	698	716	(3%)
	(%)	(41%)	(42%)	(42%)	(43%)	(44%)	(44%)	(44%)	(45%)	(45%)	(47%)	
Second-Degree Life	N	601	639	677	700	740	788	820	837	847	820	-(3%)
	(%)	(59%)	(58%)	(58%)	(57%)	(56%)	(56%)	(56%)	(55%)	(55%)	(53%)	
Total		1,027	1,095	1,169	1,230	1,318	1,397	1,476	1,515	1,545	1,536	-(1%)

First-Degree Life and Second-Degree Life categories include inmates who were sentenced for a minimum term of “Life 1” or “Life 2” regardless of whether the sentence was subsequently changed due to a commutation. For the years 1996 and previous, sentences that were changed to a minimum term of years via a commutation or court order are excluded from the reported figures.

Figure 7



Glossary

Age At Incarceration	Jail credits are not included in the calculation of age at incarceration.
Court from Which Committed	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
CRS	Correctional Residential Services.
Current Offense	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
Culture (Other)	<p>The following is a list of cultures grouped into the 'Other' Category in Table 6 (each separately represent <1% of the total population) Arab, Afghan, Algerian, Angolan, Azorean, Armenian, Barbadian, Bahamian, Bolivian, British, Bosnian, Brazilian, Canadian, Chinese, Costa Rican, Czech, Dutch, Egyptian, El Salvadorian, Ecuadorian, French Canadian, Finnish, German, Greek, Guatemalan, Guyanese, Honduran, Indian, Iranian, Japanese, Jordanian, Korean, Latino, Liberian, Lithuanian, Lebanese, Laotian, Multi-Cultural, Moroccan, Mexican, Nigerian, Norwegian, Nicaraguan, Philippine, Pakistani, Panamanian, Polish, Peruvian, Russian, Rumanian, Samoian, Swedish, Scottish, Syrian, Thai, Trinidadian, Turkish, Ugandan, Vietnamese, Venezuelan, Welsh, West Indian, Yugoslavian, and Other (persons who do not categorize themselves as any of the above Cultures).</p>
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
Expiration	Expiration of Sentence.
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge.
HOC	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
Marital Status	The categories "Common Law", "Cohabitant", and "Life Partner" are combined into the category labeled "Partner/Live-in" for this report.

Mean	The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations.
Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
Minimum Sentence	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.
Not Available/NA	Information that is unavailable for previous years due to changes to definitions/reporting are noted as “Not Available”. Also, missing information is considered “Not Available”.
Not Reported	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.
Primary Language (Other)	The following is a list of languages included in the ‘Other’ category in Table 10 along with the number of cases associated with the language in parentheses: Cape Verdean (8), Greek (2), Italian (2), Korean (1), Russian (2), German (1), Polish (1), Serb (3), and Thai (1).
PV	Parole Violation.
Religion (Other)	The following is a list of religions included in the ‘Other’ category in Table 7 along with the number of cases associated with the religion in parentheses: Buddhist (110), Jehovah Witness (78), Born Again Christian (72), Christian Scientist (51), Roman Catholic (34), Native American (30), Greek Orthodox (28), Seventh Day Adventist (30), Episcopalian (16), Lutheran (12), Methodist (17), Wiccan (19), Presbyterian (11), Rastafarian (15), Congregationalist (5), Hindu (5), Mormon (7), Quaker (4), Unitarian (1), Hare Krishna (1), Scientologist(1), and Other (religions not included in Table 7 or listed above) (43).

Sentence/Sentence Type

State Prison Sentence

Prior to the Massachusetts “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as an habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences which have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences.

In the “new law”, all Massachusetts state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.

Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time.

Reformatory Sentence

Prior to the Massachusetts “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence, an indefinite term, indicated by a maximum term.

For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for a felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.

A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.

The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.

House of Correction Sentence	<p>Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.</p> <p>Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.</p>
Other State, Federal	<p>This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.</p>
Truth in Sentencing Indicator	<p>On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on some of the changes due to Truth in Sentencing refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary.</p>
Type of Sentence	<p>In past reports, this variable has represented the type of sentence received by the court such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to changes in the database, the Type of Sentence is no longer available in such detail, consequently it is no longer reported. This variable is different from “Sentence Type” which is presented in this report and defined earlier in the Glossary.</p>
Violent Offense	<p>Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.</p>

Appendix

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C
Offenses.

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent
to Distribute

**Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to
Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense**(no
mandatory minimum term).

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

**Class A: Subsequent Offense,
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture,
Distribute or Dispense**(mandatory minimum
term specified).

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor**
(mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent
to Distribute

**Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense**(no
mandatory minimum term).

Class B - Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

**Class B: Subsequent Offense,
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture,
Distribute or Dispense**(mandatory minimum
term specified).

Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor**
(mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to
Distribute

**Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense**(no
mandatory minimum term).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

**Class C: Subsequent Offense,
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture,
Distribute or Dispense**(mandatory minimum
term specified).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor**
(mandatory minimum term specified).

Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent
to Distribute

**Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to
Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense**(no
mandatory minimum term).

Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

**Class D: Subsequent Offense,
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture,
Distribute or Dispense**(no mandatory
minimum term).

Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia

Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with
intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.

Drug Violation, School/Park

Drug violation near a school or park.

Fraudulent Prescriptions

Includes uttering false prescriptions and
subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud.

Induce Minors in Sale and Dist of Drugs

**Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of
Drugs.** Includes drug funds, induce minors
to possess, induce minors to distribute.

Possession of Controlled Substance

**Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled
Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana.**
The following are the controlled substance
categories:

Class A

Heroin and morphine;

Class B

Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates,
and PCP;

Class C

Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);

Class D

Marijuana;

Class E

Prescription drugs;

No Class Specified

Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.

Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument

Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any
instrument adapted for the administration of
narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.

Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor (mandatory minimum term).
Specific Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist	Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
Specific C1 B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamine.
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury.
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses.
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities.
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution.
Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.
Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish violation of wetlands protection act.

Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail.
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire.
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets.
Habitual Criminal	Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal.
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage.
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies.
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child.
Obstruction of Justice	Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer.
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice.
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene. Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating

	after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.
Other Weapons Offense	Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting.
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear.
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18; persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container.

Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation.
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence).
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence.
Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training.
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill.
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob.
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon.
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure.
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery

	upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury.
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60 and Over. Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category.
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime.
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative.
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter.
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats.
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository.
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence.
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury.
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses).
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or

	persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.
Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.
Fraud	Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications.

Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property.
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense.
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media.
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.
<u>Sex Offense</u>	Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	Includes attempts to rape.
Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16	Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.
Crimes Against Nature	The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast.
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14. Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor.

Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim

Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older

Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.

Other Sex Offenses

Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.

Rape

Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.

Rape and Abuse of a Child

Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.

Rape of a Child with Force

Age of victim under 16 years old.

Sex Offenses Involving a Minor

Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct.

Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates

Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category.

Unnatural Acts

Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts.

Violation of Sex Offender Registry

Failure to register as a sex offender' misuse of sex offender registry information.